

from the Alamo  
red symbol  
can spirit

## Police find child's body

Police found the body of a young child in a shallow grave in Epping Forest, Essex, yesterday.

Marie Payne, who disappeared in March

Earlier, Scotland Yard said that a lorry driver, aged 44, was to be charged with the murder of Marie Payne, who disappeared aged four, from her home in Dagenham, Essex, last March. The man, from Reading, Berkshire, was arrested on Wednesday. He was transferred to Barking police station, Essex, yesterday.

## Aid for Briton defended

The Foreign Office defended its decision to help Ashley Paul, a London taxi driver cleared of six murder charges in California, to return to Britain yesterday after his passport was removed and notice of appeal served.

The Japanese company, Hitachi, is shedding more than 300 jobs at its television factory at Hirawata, Mid Glamorgan, six weeks after buying out GEC's share of the factory.

## Games fallout

Mongolia, Bulgaria, East Germany, Vietnam and Laos, along with the Soviet Union have now announced that they will stay away from the Los Angeles Olympics.

## Flying voters

The Philippines goes to the polls on Monday and President Marcos is leaving nothing to chance with massive handouts and half a million "flying voters" on standby.

## Libyan suspects

Police still believe that WPC Yvonne Fletcher was murdered by one of two Libyans, Mr Brittan, the Home Secretary, told the Commons yesterday.

## PC cleared

Constable Karl Kneade was acquitted at Preston Crown Court yesterday of assaulting a man by kicking him in the face during a demonstration in Liverpool.

## Dublin split

Proposals for joint Irish and British authority in Northern Ireland, rejected by the Opposition Fianna Fail party in Dublin, have widened divisions in the New Ireland Forum.

## Pope's plea

The Pope left Bangkok for Rome at the end of a 10-day Far East tour. He appealed to all governments to find a solution to the refugee problem.

## Brokers to sue

The brokers who sold the Signal Life gift bonds, in which some investors lost money, are starting legal action against their professional indemnity insurers Family Money, page 25.

## Yorkshire win

Yorkshire's improvement under David Bairstow continues as they beat Nottinghamshire by six runs with two balls to spare. Both teams were applauded off the field.

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## Banks blamed for rapid fall in share prices

By Philip Robinson and Wayne Lintott

The high street banks were widely blamed yesterday for one of the worst stock market falls for several years.

The FT-30 share index of blue-chip companies has dropped 33.8 points since the banks raised base interest rates on Wednesday.

Yesterday alone the index slumped by 13.9 to 871.0. Only last week the index had reached a record 922.8.

One statement said: "There was no justifiable domestic reason for raising bank rates in Britain." A spokesman for the Confederation of British Industry added: "The real interest rate charge, after allowing for inflation, is at an historically high level (5%) and for businesses is painful and unhelpful."

But the banks were quick to defend their action. An official of Barclays said: "If we had held the rates at the lower levels much longer we would have suffered from customers switching funds to markets offering a better return."

Another banker argued that if the Government had wanted to prevent a rise in interest rates it could easily have acted to keep them down.

Share prices of Britain's best-known companies were cut across the board yesterday with minus signs often stretching into double figures.

Government stocks were also

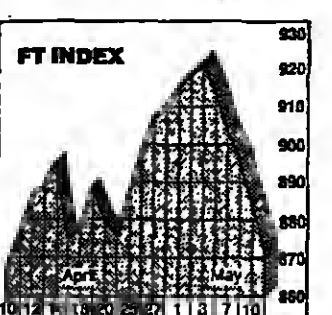
caught in the fall, with prices as much as 75p down.

Mr Mike Higgins, a partner at V. Greenwell, a leading dealer in Government stocks, felt the Bank of England's reluctant nod to a minor rise, to the 9 per cent level rather than the 9 1/4 per cent being charged by Barclays and Midland, would maintain pressure for rates to settle at the lower rather than higher level. He added: "I think the market has over-reacted."

American interest rates look set to go even higher and British rates may come under further pressure, to protect the value of the pound in the fight against inflation.

Some stockbrokers feel that the recovery, finally working through to the heavier end of industry, could trigger increases and high private sector wage demands.

City criticism of the banks



came as a far-reaching row over Stock Exchange attempts to meet Government demands to change its rule book, to exempt the Exchange from being taken to the Restrictive Practices Court.

The number of Stock Exchange firms ready to fight a rear-guard action against the changes almost doubled yesterday, to 55.

The 55 firms opposing parts of the package represent 650 members or just over 15 per cent of total membership.

Under reforms promised to the Government last summer, fundamental changes being put forward include the abolition of minimum fees charged for share dealing, and the introduction of dual capacity - the ability of a firm to act as both a market maker in shares and an agent dealing with the public. Previously firms have had to choose one or other function.

These moves could pose a serious threat to the survival of small and medium-sized brokers, which have between two and 30 partners and employ between 10 and 100 people.

The firms are now considering fielding candidates to fight the 15 or so places which fall vacant on the policy-making Council this summer, when a third of its membership retire by rotation.

Market Report, page 23



Mr MacGregor in London yesterday: "strikers resolved to return" (Photograph: Chris Harris)

## Thatcher prepared for long strike

By Philip Webster and Ronald Faux

Mrs Margaret Thatcher emphasized last night in the most categorical terms she has so far used that the Government does not intend to intervene in the miners' strike, and made clear "that it was ready for a long haul."

Addressing the Scottish Conservative Party conference in Perth, the Prime Minister voiced regret that the dispute was "dragging on" but mocked the claim of the National Union of Mineworkers that coal stocks at the power stations would last for only eight weeks. They had made the same claim on February 6 and that was 13 weeks ago, the Prime Minister said. There were enough stocks for many months to come.

Mrs Thatcher declared firmly: "We are not going to intervene in the coal dispute." There were great opportunities for a competitive coal industry and it was up to the miners and management of the National Coal Board to grasp them.

Some £2m a day had been invested in the coal industry since the Conservatives came in power, Mrs Thatcher said, and another £3,000m could be invested in the next four years.

The Prime Minister's speech, which covered the whole range of Government policies, effectively marked the start of her campaign for the European elections next month which will be regarded as a test of the recovery of the Labour Party under Mr Neil Kinnock's leadership.

She said that she did not underestimate the task that lay ahead in the elections, but made clear her desire to convert Britain's European partners to the Conservative approach.

Clearly reacting to suggestions that her own tough negotiating style has been damaging in Britain's interests, Mrs Thatcher said the Conservatives would work not to destroy the Community but to preserve the best of its achievements and "to put it on a sounder basis for the tasks ahead."

She said: "In Europe we've stood up for fairer shares and better house-keeping. Oh yes, I admit, it has not always made us popular."

Citing Mr Nigel Lawson's "true radical Tory budget", the continued privatization of state industries, action to control excessive rate rises, help for home buyers and a return of economic confidence, Mrs Thatcher countered suggestions that the Government had been faltering since its election victory last June. She denied that it was being dictatorial.

Her message on the economy was optimistic. "Inflation is falling, output rising, productivity breaking all records - put those together and you get rising living standards and rising profits for investment. And that is precisely what is happening", she said.

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Tebbit on strikes, page 2

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## Sakharov plea for wife

By Our Foreign Staff

Dr Andrei Sakharov, the Soviet dissident on hunger strike, believes his wife's life is in danger if she remains in the West. He has written a letter made public in New York.

The physicist began his indefinite fast on May 2 to press the authorities to allow his wife, Yelena Bonner, to seek medical attention in the West for a heart complaint. In the letter, he appealed to his friends abroad for support.

"She has been denied medical help. Under present conditions,

with an all-out witch-hunt organized against her and with constant KGB harassment, the medical treatment that my wife would receive in the USSR could not be effective."

"Official propaganda had been saddling my life with responsibility for my public statements, proclaiming her an imperialist and Zionist agent, and spreading the most monstrous slander about her. I will end my hunger strike only when my wife is allowed abroad. Her death will be mine as well."

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## Pretoria frees Kitson in time for Botha visit

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Mr Ian Kitson, South Africa's longest serving white political prisoner, was freed from jail yesterday seven months short of completing a 20-year sentence, and barely three weeks from the June 2 meeting between Mr P. W. Botha, South Africa's Prime Minister, and Mrs Thatcher.

South African Prison Services official said Mr Kitson, aged 65, had been freed "in the normal course of events in terms of existing policy and on the grounds of good behaviour."

Mr Kitson, who has dual South African and British nationality, was jailed for 20 years in December 1964 for

sabotage. He was convicted with four blacks of more than 50 acts of sabotage including planting bombs, inciting guerrilla warfare and furthering the aims of communism.

His son Stephen and daughter Amanda, the black nationalist slogan meaning "power" - who live in England have paid frequent visits to him.

Mr Kitson's release yesterday came as a total surprise but diplomatic observers were quick to link it as a move designed to enhance the climate for Mr Botha's tour of European capitals next month and especially his meeting with Mrs Thatcher.

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## Off the rails on the Oblivion Express

From Roger Boyes Warsaw

In Poland, as in Britain, the age of the train has arrived. Unfortunately it is parked at the wrong platform, the driver is drunk, the lavatory fittings have been pilfered and sold on the black market and mice are running wild in the freight trucks.

The picture emerges from a police report on the state of crime, waste and inefficiency on Polish railways. Operation Semaphore, a nationwide militia dragnet, turned up a station manager with moonshine equipment in his office; two snuffers and a pointsman in Skieniewice were dead drunk before lunch; thirteen railway

employees were en route to alcoholic oblivion in Radom; a guard on the Czeszowa to Lublin train was found lurching from compartment to compartment; and a gang of railway workers was found breaking into a carriage to steal carpets. All this on one day.

According to this and other reports presented to the central anti-black market committee, the result of such behaviour is that thousands of parcels go astray. Trains arrive five hours late or, more disconcertingly, five hours early. On a 200-mile route trains have been known to stop several times, get lost and then, with luck, are found

again. The Rybnik kitchenware factory reports that it lost two million zloties (about £13,000) worth of pans in 1983 after rashly sending them by train and similar losses are reported from the Wroclaw Polar washing-machine factory. Under a different economic system, the losses from train thefts would have been enough to bankrupt the factories but in Poland the losses are covered up with false documentation.

Large-scale theft of televisions and refrigerators from trains diverted by corrupt staff is supplemented by amateur but still effective larceny. The most common example is to strip a

lavatory of its fittings, as mirrors, sinks and lavatory cisterns are all difficult to come by. Passengers entering the lavatory in a train sometimes find nothing but a hole in the floor.

The most frequent shortcoming reported to the committee is careless loading. Not only does this lead to goods going astray, it also creates unsavoury and sometimes dangerous cocktails in the freight car. Dirty carriages, which formerly contained herrings and cement were used to transport furniture and wagons containing sulphur were loaded to carry a load of flour.

## Three men die in oil and gas rig accidents

Three men died and two were injured in accidents at gas rigs and an oil terminal yesterday.

Two of the men are believed to have died after falling from gas drilling rigs into the North Sea. Helicopters and rescue boats searched in the area of the Arah Rowan rig off the Norfolk coast and the Cicero rig off the Humber coast, but the bodies were not recovered.

The third man died in an accident at the Scullion Voe oil terminal in Shetland when he was struck by machinery. Two of his workmates are in a stable condition in hospital.

## Pitmen at work may get pay rise

By David Felton Labour Correspondent

Striking miners were displaying a "growing resolve" to return to work, Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, said yesterday. He indicated that the board was considering paying the 5.2 per cent pay increase to those Midlands miners still working.

Mr MacGregor's comments came as unions at the threatened Ravenscraig steelworks in Scotland struck a deal which will allow sufficient coal into the plant to safeguard its future but will allow only a small amount of steel to be produced.

Leaders of four transport unions last night pledged renewed backing for the miners which, according to Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, would provide a "considerable boost" to the strike.

Areas where the unions will concentrate their efforts at stopping coal movements around the country are private wharves which import coal using non-union labour and lorry firms which employ drivers who are not members of the Transport and General Workers' Union and which have been moving coal from depots to power stations.

Other developments in the coalfields crisis as the strike ended its ninth week included a government promise of special subsidies to local authorities to cover 90 per cent of the cost of policing picket lines and a warning from the NUM that branch officials in Nottinghamshire, who have been urging defiance of the strike call, will face disciplinary action.

Mr MacGregor, speaking in London in the wake of the NUM executive meeting which prepared to dig in for a fight right through the summer, said: "We get the impression there is a growing resolve on the part of a number of people to establish their right to go back to work."

The board's answerphone service set up to explain redundancy terms had received 12,000 calls in the past week, most of them from miners on strike, Mr MacGregor said. He was "increasingly worried about the high level of intimidation, not only against the people working in the pits but against their families."

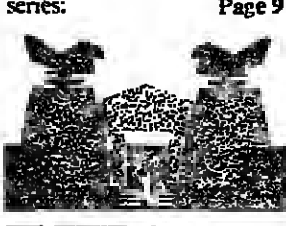
Mr Scargill reacted sharply to Mr MacGregor's remarks. He said that it was the board's chairman who was intimidating miners by threatening the closure of 20 pits. "The quicker we intimidate him back to America the better," he said.

A threatened revolt by miners at the Manton colliery in south Yorkshire petered out when a branch meeting voted overwhelmingly to continue the strike.

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## Monday

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Divorce in America Bailey Morris on the legal problems

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## MPs press for additional funds to prevent road decay

By Michael Bailey, Transport Editor

More money needs to be spent on road maintenance if Britain's roads are not to deteriorate, the Commons Transport Committee says.

At £902m this year, local authority spending authorized by the Government amounts to a cut in real terms which the committee finds "unrealistic and short sighted" in its latest report published yesterday.

The committee finds it "highly regrettable" that the Department of Transport did not take its advice to raise spending on road repairs, and issues a warning that there is considerable concern the amount of expenditure being devoted to local road maintenance is insufficient to prevent further deterioration.

"We strongly recommend that the Government should provide more realistic expenditure targets for local road maintenance expenditure in 1985-86 and subsequent financial years," the report says.

It also calls for the Government to press ahead with plans for new motorway and trunk road-building and make sure that enough money is available.

That will be made more difficult because the favourable trend in road construction prices has come to an end, and during the coming year prices are expected to rise between 7 and 22 per cent.

The report draws attention to the deterioration in the condition of trunk roads, disclosed in the latest national road maintenance condition survey and comments that it provides "a warning of the dangers involved in reducing the amount of finance available for recurrent maintenance".

On British Rail, the committee questioned the Government's decision to cut its subsidy from £819m in 1983 to £635m in 1986, which it describes as "somewhat arbitrary".

The Serpell report had found British Rail's planning procedures over-optimistic, but there seemed a danger that the Government's own targets for British Rail were equally so.

If that were so, British Rail would be forced, as in the past, to cut back on investment to stay within its expenditure limits.

First Report of the Transport Committee, Session 1983-84 (House of Commons paper 328, Stationery Office, £5.40).

● A new inquiry is to be held into the Arnhem Road improvement scheme in north London, Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State in the Department of Transport, told MPs yesterday, but it will not take place before the autumn (the Press Association reports).

Consultation would continue into the scheme, Mrs Chalker emphasized in the Commons debate initiated by Mr Jeremy Corbyn MP for Islington North.

## BMA warns consultants of fees rule

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Hospital consultants are being reminded by the British Medical Association that they must honour its rules for treating private patients. The warning comes after police inquiries into allegations of fraud by consultants at hospitals in Merthyr Tydfil, Mid-Glamorgan, and Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands.

The action also comes after a small number of court cases in which consultants have been accused of charging for mileage or home visits which did not take place.

The association's hospital consultants committee has warned its regional chairmen and put a notice to the *British Medical Journal*, drawing consultants' attention to its rules which say that fees collected on behalf of hospital departments must be paid promptly and consultants in diagnostic specialties must be informed of patients' private status to ensure hospital fees are levied.

Dr Frank Wells, head of the association's hospital division, said: "The BMA is not in a hurry to defend corruption or fraud, and where this has occurred it is up to the doctor concerned to face the music."

"Sometimes, in good faith, consultants have not been aware of the situation affecting private patients and the consultants' committee has therefore drawn their attention to the principles."

The Department of Health's statutory auditors are examining the way private patients' charges are handled in hospitals and the police, the department and the Inland Revenue are involved in inquiries at Good Hope Hospital, Sutton Coldfield.

## Cornish tin rights repealed

By Frances Gihb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Ancient and anachronistic rights which allow Cornishmen to band together to form tin mining companies, known as Stannaries, should be abolished, the Law Commission said yesterday.

The rights are enshrined in the Companies Act, 1948. The Law Commission says they should be repealed because they have been "obsolete, unnecessary, or otherwise not of practical utility for a long period of time".

But the commission makes clear that it does not touch on the ancient custom of tin-bounding in Cornwall and Devon, whereby a tinner may claim exclusive rights to search for and work tin within certain boundaries on payment to the owner of the land of a certain percentage.

The Stannaries were districts in Cornwall and Devon where tin mining was carried out extensively in the nineteenth century. Their exact extent has always been uncertain, the report says.

The last Stannaries company was wound up in 1921. Such companies came under the jurisdiction of a special mining court, the Court of the Vice-Warden of Stannaries, abolished at the end of the last century.

The residual jurisdiction of that court was transferred to the Truro county court.

Although the statute defining stannaries jurisdiction is unrealistic, it is still invoked in litigation involving notices of bounding for tin, the commission says.

The Law Commission: *Statute Law Revision, Eleventh Report, Obsolete provisions in the Companies Act, 1948*. HMSO £2.85 net.

## Ban on benefit 'has cost Ulster jobless £40m'

By Robb Young

A ban on paying the higher long-term rate of supplementary benefit to the unemployed has cost the jobless in Northern Ireland more than £40m since 1973, and robbed the province of an estimated 400 jobs, it is claimed in a report published by the National Consumer Council.

The report's author, Mr John Ditch, says that married men who have been out of work for a year or more are £350 a year worse off because, alone among claimants, the unemployed do not qualify for a higher long-term rate of benefit. As a result, he says, many unemployed families are unable to meet bills for essentials such as rent, heating and electricity.

In Northern Ireland, which has the highest proportion of long-term unemployed, half the tenants owing between £100 and £500 in rent are without jobs, as are almost three-quarters of those owing more than £500.

More than two-thirds of Northern Ireland's unemployed receive supplementary benefit, at the lower short-term rate; half of these on that rate have been receiving benefit uninterruptedly for more than a year, and a twelfth for more than five years. Prospects of obtaining jobs are so bleak, Mr Ditch says, that it cannot be argued that families should defer expenditure pending a return to work.

## Advice on difficult day-to-day tasks: combating drug misuse

By Robb Young

In 1978 there were 55 unemployed people for every unrelieved vacancy in Northern Ireland, and last year the ratio had increased to more than 68 to one.

When the ratio between job vacancies and the unemployed is so high, Mr Ditch argues, the Department of Health and Social Security's insistence that the unemployed should be less eligible than other claimants to long-term benefits, in the hope that this will maintain incentives for them to return to work, is "empirically bogus and grossly unfair".

Hard Terms, by John Ditch, available free from the National Consumer Council, 18 Queen Anne's Gate, SW1 or the Northern Ireland Consumer Council, 176 Newtown Road, Belfast.

● The Greater London Council and Child Poverty Action Group were given leave in the High Court in London yesterday to bring an action compelling the Secretary of State for Social Services to review the cases of formerly unemployed people who may have been paid too little supplementary benefit (the Press Association reports).

The council and the group believe that there are at least 15,000 Londoners, who have since come off the unemployment register, who were wrongly classified as being voluntarily unemployed and had their benefit reduced accordingly.

## King speaks out at Kremlin on rights

From Richard Owen, Moscow

There was surprise in Moscow yesterday after unusually strong remarks on human rights by King Juan Carlos of Spain, who on Thursday began a six-day visit to the Soviet Union.

The visit marks a rapprochement between Russia and Spain after decades of enmity as a consequence of the Spanish Civil War and the Franco regime.

At a Kremlin dinner on Thursday night, however, King Juan Carlos, only the fourth European monarch to visit the Soviet Union since the Revolution, raised eyebrows by declaring that Spain supported with all its strength the real enjoyment of human rights in their broadest sense wherever they might be threatened.

## Manila's master manipulator leaves nothing to chance

From David Watts, Manila

President Ferdinand Marcos is making no mistakes about a massive majority for his ruling party in Monday's general elections in the Philippines, the first since the lifting of martial law in 1981.

A desperately divided opposition has already virtually handed the election to the President, but massive financial hand-outs and double registration of voters will ensure the reaffirmation of the Government's legitimacy.

The opposition is making dire predictions about this being the last opportunity for peaceful political change. That is probably an exaggeration but elections which are seen to be fair and honest are vital for both the United States and foreign loans, which Manila badly needs.

The financial world has been reluctant to grant new credits. With \$26 billion (£18.6 billion) in foreign debts, the country's future economic health rests on a \$630m standby credit from the International Monetary Fund which has been hanging fire for months while there has been doubt about the physical and political health of President Marcos.

## Dali turns 80 - in castle seclusion

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

Salvador Dali spent his eightieth birthday in seclusion inside his castle at Pubol in northern Spain yesterday. He may not have been aware of that milestone in his life.

The eccentric genius is sick, and, since his wife Gala died nearly two years ago, he has shut himself away inside the castle he bought for her in 1970.

Last year, when he turned 79, the artist did not want to be reminded of his birthday. According to his friend, Antonio, Dali is working again. He is said to be designing two objects to crown a sculpture destined for the Dali Museum in Figueras.



Royal tribute: King Juan Carlos at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Moscow where he laid a wreath.

He pointedly added that Madrid had raised the banner of freedom, respect for human rights and political and social democracy. The King's remarks were reported yesterday by *Pravda* together with President Chernenko's speech attacking the West and praising Spain for refusing to have nuclear missiles on its soil despite its NATO membership.

Tass yesterday hinted at disagreement when it said that Señor Fernandez Moran, the Spanish Foreign Minister, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet counterpart, had held talks in a "businesslike atmosphere", the Soviet codeword for tough

## Students march on US Embassy

From David Watts, Manila

Riot police yesterday prevented 1,000 students from reaching the presidential palace, but women and children dressed in black marched on the US Embassy in simultaneous demonstrations for a boycott of Monday's election. There was no violence (AP reports).

Every conceivable inch of space on Manila's buildings and roads is taken up with thousands of posters for the ruling New Society Movement and the ill-named United Nationalist Democratic Organization, which fields the majority of the 1,200 opposition candidates.

The Government has 183 candidates and President Marcos has the power to appoint a further 17 MPs.

Despite a spending ceiling of 60,000 pesos (£3,000) a candidate and one peso a head nationwide the ruling party has clearly exceeded campaign limits. Its blanket coverage on television is already thought to have cost about 35m pesos for

## Americans kidnapped in Jaffna

From Donovan Moldrich, Colombo

Tamil rebels in the northern province of Sri Lanka yesterday kidnapped two Americans and threatened to kill them unless all rebel prisoners were released and a ransom of 500,000 (£1.4m) in gold was paid by the Sri Lankan Government within 72 hours.

The Americans are Mr Stanley Pryson Allen and his wife, Mary Elizabeth. Mr Allen is working on a water management project financed by the United States Government. They were kidnapped at their home in Jaffna.

Mr Lalith Athulathududhi, the Minister of National Security, told journalists yesterday that there was evidence that Mr and Mrs Allen had been taken to the state of Tamil Nadu.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said some of the evidence at the inquiry on WPC Yvonne Fletcher's death was "disturbing". He called for an inquiry into the circumstances of this disturbing affair.

The reduction, however small, in notifiable offences recorded last year did not disguise that crime in the capital remained a source of disturbing dimensions.

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## Marseilles bomb attack Corsican terrorists step up pressure

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Pressure on the French Government to reach a speedy decision on the future of the beleaguered Corsican assembly mounted yesterday, as the outlawed Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC) claimed responsibility for six more bomb attacks in Marseilles early yesterday morning. Extensive damage was caused, but no one was hurt.

The FLNC sees the island's first directly-elected "Parliament" as undermining its ambitions for total independence. It is, therefore, delighted by what it claims to be the "total defeat" of the assembly, whose activities have been paralysed for the past fortnight.

M Prosper Alfonsi, leader of the left-wing ruling coalition and President of the assembly, went to see M Gaston Defferre, the Minister of the Interior, in Paris on Thursday to ask him to dissolve the assembly forthwith. He also asked him to draw up elections, imposing a threshold for the proportion of votes a party must obtain before it becomes eligible for any seats.

M Alfonsi believes that the multiplicity of tiny political groupings favoured by the present electoral system of modified proportional representation, with no such threshold, makes it virtually impossible for the traditional parties to govern effectively.

His left-wing coalition of Radicals, Socialists and Communists is now in a minority as a result of the realignment of some of the "non-aligned" members, and because of the decision last February by M Edmond Simeoni's autonomist party to boycott the assembly. The autonomist maintain that it lacks real independence. Their decision deprived the Left of five crucial votes.

In a stormy session on April 25 the right-wing opposition succeeded in passing a motion by 29 votes to 27 which refused to approve the island's 1984 budget in protest against the minority status of the ruling coalition. The assembly's activities have been totally blocked since then.

The Government is reluctant to accede to M Alfonsi's request to dissolve the assembly, however, as it knows that it would be seen as a defeat for the first fruits of its highly ambitious plans for greater regional autonomy throughout France.

The FLNC said that yesterday's bomb attacks in Marseilles were carried out in support of the six Corsican nationalists who have been imprisoned in Bastia since March 25. The six began a hunger strike last Tuesday in pursuit of their demands for the immediate release for all "political" prisoners on the island. After a "truce" of ten months, the FLNC resumed last January its terrorist attacks on the French mainland, in protest against alleged "police repression" on the island.

UN agency in response to the shooting down of the plane. The ban is in an amendment to the basic international treaty covering aviation, and must be ratified by 102 of the ICAO's 152 members before taking effect.

It says that "every state must refrain from resorting to the use of weapons against civil aircraft in flight".

The US delegate, Mr Francis Willis, said the ban ensured that "tragedies involving the loss of human life such as the one that brought us here, shall not happen again".

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said some of the evidence at the inquiry on WPC Yvonne Fletcher's death was "disturbing". He called for an inquiry into the circumstances of this disturbing affair.

The reduction, however small, in notifiable offences recorded last year did not disguise that crime in the capital remained a source of disturbing dimensions.

Stop and search was to be extended and the PSI report's revelations that police often exceeded their powers were disturbing. Nowhere were the dangers inherent in indiscriminate stop and search powers more obvious than when young West Indians were involved.

## Australia to press for atom test details

From Tony Dubodan, Melbourne

Mr Bill Hayden, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, will press Mrs Margaret Thatcher for a full disclosure of the British atomic tests in Australia in the 1950s and 1960s to "satisfy Australian concerns" when he meets her in London on Monday.

Pressure is building in Australia for the Government to hold a full judicial inquiry or Royal Commission into the effects of the British atomic test programme.

The issue was fuelled by a visit to Canberra on Thursday by a group of Aborigines, members of the Pitjantjatjara council, who showed Senator Peter Walsh, the Minister for Resources and Energy, and Mr Clyde Holding, the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, a six-minute film of interviews last year with Aborigines from the area of the 1953 British test at Emu Plain in South Australia.

The delegation called on the Federal Government to hold a full inquiry into the effects of the test.

The Aborigines in the film described the immediate effects of the bomb on them as causing green vomit and green faces. Old people died around camps and were eaten by dogs.

They talk of strong winds, a black cloud coming over the camp and people becoming sick. Their eyes became red

Mr Hayden: Talks with Mrs Thatcher

and sore, the water they drank soon afterwards tasted strange and their throats remained dry. One old man had said: "I'm feeling bad here (sickness), and had died immediately."

● SALT LAKE CITY: A judge has awarded \$2.6m (£1.8m) to alleged victims of atomic tests in the western United States in the 1950s, ruling that the US Government had been negligent in its testing programme (Reuters reports).

Lawyers for the victims said the ruling was the first step in a settlement that could force the US Government to "pay hundreds of millions of dollars in compensation."

The ruling was handed down on Thursday, 17 months after Judge Bruce Kenkins conducted a three-month trial during which witnesses told how they suffered from festering blisters, strange patches of dead skin on their arms and legs, and how they turned a bright, shiny red colour after atomic tests.

The witnesses said fathers who had been assured that the tests were "OK" had taken children to high ledges near the small Mormon town of St George, Utah, to watch atomic explosions.

Judge Jenkins awarded damages to eight people who suffered from leukaemia and two who suffered from hard tumour types of cancer, one breast and one thyroid.

Mr John Wheeler (Westminster North, CJ) said the Metropolitan Police was "responsible for many functions which did not fall for other forces, and allegations that the cost of clearing up crime in London was disproportionate had no proper basis."

Mr Brandon-Riley (Warrington, CJ) said the possibility of "extensive" being available on prescription, limited quantities and only through licensed pharmacies, and that price and quality should be controlled by people on the right to submit applications for a licence to submit themselves to a medical check.

Mr Douglas (Hemel Hempstead, CJ) said the Home Office had set up a working party to consider security, development, and other issues, and that the Home Secretary and the Home Office should be consulted on the effectiveness of the anti-fraud defences and recruit more outside experts.

Mr Stuenkel (Southwark and Bermondsey, CJ) said young people using cannabis would often suffer long-term or harmful effects. Police intervention when the drug was used in a social context did not

help relations between police and public. The police could not do everything asked of them and should concentrate on reducing heroin use and on the most serious crimes, rather than on small amounts of cannabis use by the young.

Mr Frank Dobson (Holt, CJ) said the establishment of a special unit which had got behind bars innumerable violent men behind prison gates was the King's Cross area was welcome in showing that the Commissioner, when he put his mind to it, could get the Metropolitan Police to perform better.

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# Reagan sways Congress to grant urgent military aid to Salvador

From Nicholas Ashford  
Washington

The House of Representatives vote in favour of urgent military aid to El Salvador on Thursday night has again demonstrated President Reagan's ability to sway Congress in his favour on a highly contentious issue.

Central America is seen as the most divisive foreign policy issue in the election campaign, one which opponents hoped would undermine his popularity. However, 56 Democrats, including Mr James Wright, the House majority leader, voted for the President's request for military aid to El Salvador without tying the funds to progress on human rights there.

The President's close but crucial victory owed much to the persuasiveness of his television broadcast to the American people the previous night, in which he gave warning of the growing Soviet- and Cuban-backed insurgency in Central America and the threat this posed to the United States.

The apparent Salvadoran election victory of the moderate Senator José Napoleón Duarte in the election was another key factor. Mr Duarte, who is expected to visit Washington soon, sent a telegram to House members urging them to approve the aid package just before the vote was taken.

The 212-208 vote approved the Administration request for \$129m (£27m) in military aid to

## Duarte stays in the lead

Señor Duarte has an 11.53 per cent lead in the El Salvador presidential race over his rival, Major Roberto D'Ambrosio. It was announced officially after 63 per cent of the votes had been counted (AFP and Reuters reports).

Of the 957,151 votes, Señor Duarte had 533,771 (55.76 per cent) and Major D'Ambrosio 423,380 (44.23 per cent), according to the Central Election Council.

Señor Duarte praised the US Congress for approving aid for Central America.

El Salvador this year, as well as \$132.5m for fiscal 1985.

It is expected that the House and Senate will now go on to approve the President's request for \$61.5m in emergency military aid to El Salvador next week.

"He gets everything," said Mr Michael Barnes, the Democratic Representative for Maryland, who had led the campaign against granting additional military aid to El Salvador, on the grounds that it would lead to growing US military involvement in Central America.

What the President has not got, however, is House approval for the additional \$21.5m being sought for covert CIA operations in Nicaragua. This has

been passed by the Republican-controlled Senate but faces tough opposition in the House because of the CIA's role earlier this year in mining Nicaraguan's ports.

The Administration has reacted with equanimity to the interim ruling of the World Court in The Hague calling on the United States to halt the mining and to refrain from military activities that would jeopardize Nicaragua's right to sovereignty and political independence.

The State Department said: "Our initial reaction is that nothing contained in the measures indicated by the court is inconsistent with current US policy or activities with respect to Nicaragua."

American officials emphasized the word "current" in the United States response, noting that mining operations, which caused an uproar in Congress, ceased last month. But they also said the United States would continue to finance the Nicaraguan rebels fighting the left-wing Sandinista regime.

The Administration maintains that its aim in helping the insurgents is not the overthrow of the "Managua Government" but to prevent the supply of arms to left-wing guerrillas in neighbouring El Salvador.

The State Department expressed disappointment that the United States request for Nicaragua's case to be dismissed has not been upheld

## Nicaragua hits out after court ruling

From Alan Tomlinson, Managua

Nicaragua has accused President Reagan of leading the American people towards moral bankruptcy, after the refusal of the United States to recognize the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice over Central America.

The court, in a preliminary hearing on Thursday pending final judgment on the legality of American actions against Nicaragua, ordered the United States to desist from mining the country's ports and to refrain from any military acts that might jeopardize its political independence.

The Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, Father Miguel D'Escoto, said: "Clearly, what it is saying is that the United States must stop its illegal actions right away; it must respect Nicaragua's right to self-determination and cease its policy of using force to bend the political will of a sovereign and independent nation."

"Obviously the United States believes that Central America is not considered as an area of independent nations. This is really preposterous. It is unbelievable and unrealistic."

"I can see the United States, for example, saying that the International Court cannot consider matters of its internal domestic jurisdiction, but to tell the court it is not supposed to consider any case in Central

America for the next two years is really the summit of all arrogance."

"It is doing damage to that nation, and it must be embarrassing the great people of the United States, who would like their country not to be characterized as an international outlaw with a government that practices and formulates state terrorism."

He said the United States had always presented itself to the world as a power respectful of the law and as a staunch supporter of the International Court in the Hague. Its present position was "uncharacteristic" and represented an historic departure.

"This shows how the Reagan Administration's policies towards Central America are exhausting the moral capital of the United States and risking a total state of moral bankruptcy," Father D'Escoto said.

Rebel's comment: Señor Alfonso Robelo, chief political spokesman for the Costa Rican-based Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (Arde), said the World Court's decision would not affect the rebels' military activities, but left open the possibility that Nicaragua's ports might again be mined.

Señor Robelo called the decision "a problem between the US and the court."

## Three-way Belize talks

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Exploratory talks on the future of Belize were held by officials from Guatemala, Belize and Britain at the Guatemalan mission to the United Nations on Wednesday. Foreign Office sources said last night.

They followed a series of informal contacts since January 1983 when the last series of negotiations broke down almost as soon as they began. There is

no suggestion of a fresh initiative.

Guatemala has a long-standing claim to all or part of Belize, known as British Honduras, which became fully independent in 1981. About 1,800 British troops remain to help protect the country until a satisfactory agreement with Guatemala can be reached.



Father D'Escoto: "US must stop illegal actions."

## Costa Rica defends neutrality

From Martha Healey, San José

While publicly denying US pressure, some Costa Rican officials say privately that the Reagan Administration is pressuring them hard to abandon their policy of neutrality, accept more military aid, and take a much harder line against Nicaragua.

The pressure has increased tenfold, one senior official said.

The Washington Post reported on Thursday that a leaked State Department document outlines a US strategy to provoke confrontation between Nicaragua and Costa Rica and push the latter away from its neutral stand.

However, some well-placed Costa Rican officials say the strategy in the document appears to be already in operation. One said the CIA-backed "black propaganda" campaign



Airlift anniversary: Celebrating 35 years since the end of the 11-month Soviet blockade of Berlin are, left to right: Mr Jean Sauvagnargues, French Ambassador at the time of the airlift, and his wife Miss Eleanor Dulles, sister of John Foster Dulles, former US Secretary of State; Air Vice-Marshal Sir Patrick Hine; Herr Eberhard Diepgen, Mayor of Berlin; and Mr William Clark, US Secretary of the Interior and his wife. Behind them at Tempelhof airport is a "raisin bomber", one of the aircraft which flew supplies into the beleaguered city.

## Taxi driver decision defended by Britain

By John Witherow in London and Ivor Davis in Los Angeles

The Foreign Office last night defended its decision to help a London taxi driver return home despite the possibility that he could face further murder charges in California.

The decision to grant Ashley Pauley emergency travel documents soon after the Americans had removed his passport provoked angry condemnation in Los Angeles. Judge Ronald George said the British Government was ignoring public safety and has shown disregard for the judicial procedure.

Although Mr Pauley had six murder charges against him dismissed on Monday, the District Attorney had served notice to appeal against the ruling and this was due to be heard in two weeks time. Meanwhile, the court had removed Mr Pauley's passport and requested him to stay in California, although it had not ordered him to do so.

The Foreign Office maintained the decision had been taken after "careful lengthy consideration" and only with London's approval. It said there were no charges against Mr Pauley, so it had given him the papers on Monday evening after normal office hours.

But Judge George, who will hear the appeal, said: "Frankly I feel they've shown disregard for the judicial process and for the safety of American and British citizens. This isn't as if it's a two-bit burglary. You do realise there are six murders here?"

On Monday a judge ruled that because Mr Pauley, aged 43, had been offered immunity from prosecution, he could not be brought to trial for the murder of his neighbours, Peter and Joan, Davis, an English couple who had moved to California, and four members of the Israeli Salomon family.

The families disappeared in 1982 and the bodies have never been found. Anyone convicted of the murders would face the gas chamber or a life sentence with no parole.

Mr Pauley's lawyer, Mrs Leslie Ahramson, argued that he had been granted immunity and returned voluntarily from London as a witness for the prosecution, only to discover he was charged with the murder together with his cousin and another man. All charges against the three have now been dropped.

## Olympic officials descend on Moscow for final effort

From Richard Owen, Moscow

A senior Olympic official arrived in Moscow last night for a final effort to persuade the Kremlin to change its mind before the June 2 deadline. Vietnam yesterday became the third Soviet ally to join the boycott, after Bulgaria and East Germany. Like Moscow, Hanoi claimed its athletes would at risk in Los Angeles and said Vietnamese émigrés in America had planned hostile demonstrations and "acts of terrorism".

Sources said communist block sports officials - including North Koreans - are meeting behind closed doors in Moscow to consider the next move, which may involve an alternative communist Olympiad.

A similar meeting was held here on April 5 shortly before the Kremlin outlined its complaints.

The consensus in Moscow is that little short of a dramatic personal appeal to the Russians will persuade the Kremlin to change its mind before the June 2 deadline. Vietnam yesterday became the third Soviet ally to join the boycott, after Bulgaria and East Germany. Like Moscow, Hanoi claimed its athletes would at risk in Los Angeles and said Vietnamese émigrés in America had planned hostile demonstrations and "acts of terrorism".

Señor Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the IOC, has asked to see President Chernenko here next week to hand a letter from President Reagan assuring him that the Games will be held in an "hospitable climate" and not used for political purposes.

## Seoul may suffer same fate

By Simon Scott Plummer

The Soviet decision to withdraw from the Los Angeles Olympics has come as unwelcome news to South Korea, which is to stage the 1988 Games and is counting on the presence of Communist teams in Seoul to enhance its international image.

Mr Lee Young Ho, Minister of Sport, said on Thursday that the Russians' decision was regrettable and added that he hoped they would change their minds.

"Politics and sport should not be connected under the Olympic spirit and I hope that the decision will not affect other countries' attitudes towards the Games," he said.

The Soviet withdrawal is a bad portent for South Korea, which is hoping to normalize its relations with communist countries through the participation of their athletes in the 1988 Games. As yet, none of them has diplomatic links with Seoul.

The acceptability of South Korea as a venue for international athletic meetings will be put to the test two years before 1988 when Seoul hosts

## The Reagan letter

This is the full text of the letter handed on May 8 by President Reagan to Señor Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee:

"I appreciated the opportunity to meet with you today and to hear from you about plans for the Games of the twenty-third Olympiad in Los Angeles this summer."

As I said during our meeting, the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee has the full support of the United States Government in making preparations for the Games. The United States is totally committed to upholding the Olympic Charter and fulfilling its responsibilities as the host nation of the Games.

The Olympic Games should not be used for political purposes. Athletes and Olympic officials of all countries will find a warm

welcome in Los Angeles and will be treated equally and without discrimination, in accordance with the Olympic Charter and the Olympic spirit.

I have instructed agencies of the Federal Government to cooperate fully with Olympic and local officials to ensure the safety of all participants. We want to create an hospitable climate in which all participants can perform to the best of their ability.

I consider sport to be one of the finest opportunities for people of all nations to come to know and understand each other. The International Olympic Committee deserves the support of all governments in arranging the premier sporting event for athletes of all nations. I am looking forward personally to seeing the outstanding athletes of the world marching behind their flags on July 28."

the 1986 Asian Games, to which both China and North Korea are invited.

North and South Korea have held two rounds of talks at Pannunjom on the possibility

of fielding a joint team at Los Angeles. These have ended in mutual recrimination, with Seoul asking Pyongyang to apologize for the bombing in Rangoon

## Thousands homeless in Italy's third earthquake

Rome - More than 20,000 people were made homeless after the third earthquake in a fortnight struck central Italy yesterday. The main shock, measuring 4.9 degrees on the Richter scale, was felt as far away as Rome and Naples and had its epicentre in the national park of the Abruzzi (John Earle writes).

Early reports said two people died and 31 were injured. The mayors of four Apennine villages ordered the evacuation of a total of 7,500 inhabitants. This added to the 12,925 officially stated to be homeless in the area after last Monday's earthquake.

The first of the three quakes, on April 29, left several thousand homes uninhabitable in the Umbria region.

## ETA sentences confirmed

Lerida (Reuters) - A Spanish court martial sentenced eight members of the Basque separatist group, ETA, and a Catalan separatist to prison terms of up to 18 years for a 1980 arms raid on an Army barracks.

In a retrial ordered because most of the accused refused to be represented by lawyers at their court martial last October, the military judges confirmed the 18-year sentences received by the ETA members and reduced the other sentence from 10 years to eight.

## Poison threat to food firm

Tokyo (AP) - Letters threatening to poison products of a Japanese confectionery company with cyanide have resulted in the removal of the company's products from more than 600 stores.

Harassment of the Ezaki Glico Company began on March 18 when the president of the firm was abducted from his Osaka home. After he escaped from his kidnappers three days later a series of arson attacks and threats began.

## Desert defences expanded

Rabat (Reuters) - Morocco has completed a new line of desert defences designed to stall off the Algerian frontier and prevent incursions by Polisario guerrillas into the Western Sahara, according to informed sources.

The defences, built by the Moroccan Army, stretched from Zag in southern Morocco, across the Western Sahara to join up with other defensive walls built over the past two years.

## Nigeria trials

Lagos (AFP) - Nigeria's military Government has confirmed that a special military tribunal will begin trials of some 506 detained politicians and other officers of the ousted civilian administration.

Suharto plea

Jakarta (AFP) - President Suharto urged the US not to strengthen its ties with China at the expense of relations with non-communist South-east Asia during a one-hour meeting with Vice-President George Bush.

## Dissident held

Prague (AFP) - Ladislav Lis, a leading Czechoslovak dissident, who has been on probation since March 1983 after serving 14 months in jail, has been rearrested. Friends said he was charged with failing to seek permission to leave Prague for two long weekends.

## Soviet threat

Tokyo (Reuters) - Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, told Japanese leaders that the Soviet Union was strong enough to fight a war in Asia and in Europe at the same time. He is on a one-day visit to Tokyo.

## Bag check

Lagos (AFP) - Mr Saloum Kande, Senegal's Ambassador to Nigeria, called for his country to be publicly opened to disprove claims that it contained illegal imports of Nigerian currency.

## 949 deaths

Dhaka (Reuters) - A total of 949 people, mostly children, have died of dysentery and other intestinal diseases in Bangladesh in the past month, health officials said.

## Street protest

Valparaiso (Reuters) - About 100 Chilean prostitutes were dispersed by riot police after they set fire to street barricades during a protest against the closing down of brothels.

## Homecoming

Santiago (Reuters) - Claudio Arrau, who left Chile aged eight to find international fame as a concert pianist, came home after an absence of 17 years. Arrau, now 81, was welcomed at Santiago airport by a choir, schoolchildren and crowds of wellwishers.

## Guerrilla strikes in Stuttgart

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Some 12,000 metalworkers in 14 vital car component factories in the Stuttgart area are to go on strike from midnight tomorrow, as part of their union's strategy to cause maximum disruption with only a fraction of the 250,000 strong area membership taking industrial action.

The metalworkers' union, IG Metall, which has called the strikes to enforce its demand for a 35-hour week, yesterday announced what amounts to a strategy of guerrilla warfare against Germany's big car and engineering industries, by picking on Bosch, the huge components manufacturer, the union hopes to bring the big car firms such as Mercedes and Porsche to a standstill within a few days.

However, the giant union, with a total of 2,500,000 members, cannot afford national stoppages as happened in 1978. It also wants to make it hard for employers to order lockouts in big factories, which would quickly exhaust the union's strike fund.

Herr Hans Mayr, the IG Metall chairman, said the union was deliberately beginning what may become a prolonged struggle with only "pinpricks", to leave the door open for further negotiations with the employers. But Herr Ernst Eisenmann, the hardline leader of the Stuttgart area members, said action could quickly be stepped up if the selective strikes failed to achieve results.

## Harare says reports disproved

From Stephen Taylor, Bulawayo

In the wake of a bizarre two-day escorted tour of the Matabeleland South curfew area, the Zimbabwe Government was claiming yesterday to have discredited press reports of extensive Army atrocities in the province.

Foreign correspondents, however, who were recovering after a chaotic, exhausting and at times disturbing two days in the bush, felt that the trip had left many questions unanswered and that there was a clear need for an independent inquiry into Army conduct.

The episode has, if anything, increased the strain between the Government and the international press. One correspondent in particular, Mr Peter Godwin of *The Sunday Times*, has been singled out for official condemnation. He has reported the existence in Matabeleland of a "death camp" and a mine-shaft where bodies of murdered civilians had been dumped.

## Matabeleland tour aftermath

During the escorted tour Mr Godwin, a Zimbabwean citizen, was threatened by Lieutenant-General Rex Ngweny, commander of the Zimbabwe Army, and at a press conference yesterday Mr John Tsimba, director of Information, in an attempt to discredit Mr Godwin, described him as a former member of a Rhodesian anti-guerrilla unit.

Earlier Mr Tsimba said: "We have been where you wanted, and we have found no evidence of genocide. If you continue to write stories about mass graves we will know you have a vendetta against us."

In spite of evidence of other brutality, officials indicated yesterday there would be no official inquiry.

As pointed out by Mr Tsimba and General Ngweny, who has been singled out for official condemnation, he has reported the existence in Matabeleland of a "death camp" and a mine-shaft where bodies of murdered civilians had been dumped.

## Hopes grow for Namibia ceasefire

Lusaka (AP) - Delegates from South Africa and the Swapo guerrilla movement yesterday began their first negotiations in three years towards ending one of Africa's longest bush wars and bringing Namibia to independence.

Representatives of Swapo, South-West Africa People's Organization, six Namibian political parties and the South African Administration in

Namibia gathered in Mulungushi Hall. It appeared to be the closest approach to peace in the disputed territory since a Geneva peace conference collapsed in 1981 over procedural and political issues.

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, co-chairman of the talks and a leader in efforts to resolve southern Africa's racial and ideological conflicts, called the negotiators together.

Delegates expressed cautious optimism that the two-day meeting could at least set an agenda for further talks on the future of Namibia. At best, they said privately, there could be a breakthrough towards a ceasefire.

Premiere Kaunda had separately meeting with Mr Sam Nujoma, the Swapo, and members of the Namibian parties before the conference

actually got to only three out of a priority list of eight places.

At Donkwe Donkwe school local people, faced by a barrage of pressmen and photographers - including some from the Central Intelligence Organization (CIO) - described burying six men who were shot dead by soldiers. Foreign journalists objected to officials about the CIO's photographing of witnesses, but it continued.

At Mshabazi an American missionary, Dr Devere Boyd, said he had treated more than 120 people who claimed to have been beaten by soldiers, some so severely that they needed skin grafts. He said that on occasion soldiers who identified themselves as being from the Fifth Brigade had taken patients from the hospital against his wishes.

Dr Boyd said he had written weekly to Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, advising him of what was happening but had received no reply.

## Pope urges governments to help refugees return to their homes

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

The Pope last night made a strong appeal to world governments to find long-range solutions to the problems of refugees in Thailand and elsewhere. Speaking in Bangkok at the end of his Asian and Pacific tour he urged governments to increase efforts to find ways of enabling refugees to return to their homelands.

Addressing Thai Government leaders and the diplomatic corps before flying back to Rome, he said the international community could not ignore the sad lot of the refugees. The conscience of humanity had to be made ever more aware of it. He was impelled to speak out on the refugees behalf.

Resettlement in other countries could never be the final answer to the refugees' plight "they have a right to go back to their roots, to return to their native land with national sovereignty," he said.

That would only be possible if there was genuine reconciliation between nations and within nations. "In a word, there is an urgent need to forgive and forget the past and to work together to build a better future." United efforts by Christians and members of non-Christian religions in reconciling individuals and groups could be a fruitful field on common labour. Earlier yesterday the Pope visited a refugee camp south-east of Bangkok where 18,000 Cambodians, Vietnamese and Laotians are living calling them "Dear brothers and sisters" he spoke to 2,000 of the refugees, most of them Catholics. The other inmates of the camp were not permitted on to the soccer field where the Pope addressed his audience.



Floral welcome: Thai girls scattering petals in the path of the Pope as he arrives at Bangkok's Assumption Cathedral.

Speaking in English which was translated into Khmer, Vietnamese and Thai, the Pope told the refugees he wished to share their sufferings so they would know someone cared for them, sympathized with their plight and worked to find them relief, comfort and a reason for hope.

● Buddhists held: Two men belonging to a radical Buddhist

group were detained by Bangkok police after they were caught with "a pile" of anti-catholic leaflets which they planned to distribute during the Pope's visit, a senior police officer said yesterday (AP reports).

The men, who were held for investigation, said they belonged to the Buddhist Protection Organization. They were later released.



## SPORTING DIARY

## The horse's mouth

El Gran Señor, the overwhelming winner of the 2,000 Guineas last Saturday, has been described as the ultimate racing machine. But he is not without blemish. True, his tumultuous finish has led him to be compared with such wondrous horses as Nijinsky and Sir Ivor, and he is confidently expected to give Vincent O'Brien his seventh Derby winner. Even at even money, he seems to be the only horse in the race worth backing to win. But he has a bizarre flaw: a parrot mouth. That is, his upper jaw overshoots the lower, a defect that would have left him unable to eat had he lived in the wild. But there is no problem for a stable-fed horse, and it certainly won't affect his chances at Epsom.

## Hard labour

Never let it be said that the Labour Party does not count in the long run. MP Dick Douglas will be flying the flag for Labour in the London Marathon tomorrow despite being outnumbered by four Tory MPs on the starting grid. He finished the course last year, and is all set to do the same again, after training on Ascension Island, through the streets of Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands, and in Cyprus: to all of which places his duties as a member of the House of Commons select committee on defence have taken him.

## Baa-baa's teeth

The French Barbarians are coming to Twickenham on September 1 to play the Harlequins to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the latter's first match at the ground. Organizers were wondering if one of the founders of the French Baa-baas, Jean-Pierre Rives, would be coming. The Barbarian treasurer, Marcel Martin, said: "Oh, I think so. He lost two teeth at Twickenham, and he'll want to come back to look for them."

## Solid fuel

Richard Kluge has discovered the vital ingredient for marathon running - bread pudding. "I ate a piece on a recent training run, and it gave me a tremendous uplift," said Kluge. "So I will be taking plenty with me for the London Marathon." Kluge, a diabetic, has come from Australia to take part in the run to test a new machine to help diabetics control the condition. He added: "I'll be taking plenty of jelly beans too - they are absolutely vital."

● The Botswana Defence Force football team, now touring England, have just beaten a London District Services' side 6-3. A stunned observer said: "They don't know how to defend - but they're great on the attack."

## Power base

The extraordinary explosion of interest in baseball - the English Southern League has taken on a new dimension this season - is crowned by this weekend's visit of the ultimate power in baseball, the resonantly named Bowie Kuhn, the commissioner of baseball in the United States, will watch the Cobham Yankees take on the might of the London Warriors on Sunday.

## Pools win

Dealing with the demands for money for "players pools" at Cup Final time is normally a sordid business. How typical, then, of Watford, to set the whole grubby issue on a gentlemanly basis with a pleasantly-worded letter requesting a contribution. I hope they win by a street net Saturday.

## Horse play

Dry weather has seen a succession of boom days for cratier point-to-point competitors. Their play is to enter one horse for two or more races at a meeting, and then to see what the opposition is like. Dry weather means small fields, and many a point-to-point man has been able to chalk up two victories on a single day with the same horse: a walk-over and a trouble-free gallop round with a solitary rival.

## Fleet of foot

The Times football team has, I am proud to announce, made it to the Fleet Street League Cup Final for the second year running. The lads will fight for the honour and glory of us all at Crystal Palace's ground, Selhurst Park, on Friday. They were beaten last year in the final by The Guardian whose main strength lay (seriously) on the left wing. But The Guardian were beaten 2-1 by Our Boys in this year's semi-final, and now they meet the Daily Express in the final. Yes, the Express is strong on the right wing.

Simon Barnes

BARRY FANTONI



"Try these. I was given them on my first fishing tour of Matabeland"

Sir Peter Hall pays a fiftieth anniversary tribute to the Sussex mansion that has restored a human dimension to opera

## The Mozart debt we owe to Glyndebourne



Mozart: his work demands the intimate performer-audience rapport that Glyndebourne so happily provides. Right: Kiri Te Kanawa and Benjamin Luxon in the 1973 production of *Le Nozze di Figaro*

Theatres like certain authors more than others. It took years of constant refashioning to make the cinema-like art-deco auditorium of Stratford a happy place for Shakespeare. Bayreuth on the other hand, thanks to the composer's understanding of architecture, has always been the best house for Wagner. In this century, Glyndebourne has blessed Mozart. Why?

Glyndebourne has the right scale for Mozart. He wrote for small theatres, holding only six or seven hundred people. Since his death, opera houses have grown bigger, orchestras have played louder, and the dramatic pretensions of opera have become more grandiose and pompous. Unfortunately, the singers have remained the same size. So the true image of a modern opera production is a superstar singer in a bright follow-spot trying to produce more volume than the virtuoso orchestra. All this is in a huge auditorium before three or four thousand people. Not surprisingly it tends to be an unequal struggle. And even the precise orchestration of Mozart can be coarsened in our new large buildings.

Almost alone among the opera houses constructed in the twentieth century, Glyndebourne was built on the human scale - small enough for the performers' eyes to be seen, their thoughts to be recognized and their inflections understood. Mozart demands this subtlety. Only then can we understand the humanity and wit of his drama. Glyndebourne is small because it was from the first unashamedly elitist, putting quality before quantity.

Glyndebourne is also a community. The stars flourish because they become part of the ensemble, adding to it and being supported by it. Mozart demands ensemble work. His operas require trust and generosity of spirit among the performers. Only then does the delicate interplay of one character with another work - eyes meeting eyes, emotion affecting emotion. So out of Glyndebourne's sense of community has come a unique sense of ensemble.

I have worked at Glyndebourne regularly for 14 years. The conductors Bernard Haitink, Raymond Leppard and John Pritchard have joined me in many wonderful journeys. But the most amazing journeys - those which provide the greatest revelation and surprises - have been the three operas Mozart wrote with Da Ponte - *Le Nozze di Figaro*, *Don Giovanni* and *Così fan tutte*. I have had the good fortune to stage all of them at Glyndebourne. What, apart from the impossibility of revealing their riches completely, has Glyndebourne taught me about them?

The nineteenth century discovered and developed naturalism in the theatre as a revolutionary force. For the first time, rooms were presented with four walls - though one was removed so that the audience could peer in. Doors and windows were no longer painted on backcloths; they were real, with catches and knobs. This theatre reached its climax with Ibsen and Chekhov: time was "real", acting tried to be natural behaviour and dialogue pretended to be real speech. The audience, like privileged voyeurs, watched the simulation of life. The vigorous public story-telling of the Greeks and of the Elizabethans, where a character in a play always knows that the audience is watching him and describes his predicament to them in long unreal "speeches", was no more.

This revolution was very embarrassing for the conventions of opera. Like the old theatre, opera had been based from its beginnings on the convention of public story-telling. In Monteverdi or in Cavalli or even in the *Opera seria* of the eighteenth century, a solo aria is always a direct address to the audience.

— This ancient narrative acting has a

history which takes us all the way back to Homer and to old tribal story-telling. It was of course at the centre of Shakespeare's drama. Hamlet did not come on stage in broad daylight before an audience of 3,000 people, many of them fidgeting as they stood, and quietly puzzle to himself about whether or not he should continue to be. He posed the problem for the entire audience and asked their opinion. "To be or not to be? What do you think?" So Shakespeare uses the soliloquy to hold and involve an audience's attention.

A solo aria works in exactly the same way in Mozart. The mask of public behaviour, of social convention, is taken off. And we see the true heart of the character. Don Ottavio's aria in Act I of *Don Giovanni*, "Dalla sua pace", was added, I am convinced, not only to please the tenor for the Vienna premiere, but also to give the audience an early and essential understanding of the true character of the man. Up to this point Don Ottavio has been strong, understanding, helpful - in a way, a surrogate father to the bereaved and neurotic Donna Anna. We may indeed suspect that he is nearly of the same generation as his friend the Commendatore - an entirely suitable match for the great man's daughter. Steady, firm and calm.

This aria, always providing that its strong emotions are shared with the audience, shows the inner man. He is not so careful after all. He has a passionate tenderness and an

## The action of every aria is a revelation of self

active love for the wayward girl. He becomes, therefore, the positive representative of love in the opera - a strong moral character, well able to match the God-testing evil of Giovanni.

If Don Ottavio sings this aria to himself as a positive reflection of something he already knows, the effect may be romantic in a generalized sort of way. But the specific action of the aria, the amazement we should feel at seeing this man removed, at seeing the strong man underneath, is lost. And a crucial part of our understanding of the character is lost also.

Solo arias in Mozart are always concerned with the revelation of the character's true feeling, with the unashamed removal of the mask. The action of every aria is a revelation of self.

Since naturalism swept our theatre, opera as well as drama has become frightened of this honest exposure. Singers go to great lengths to ignore their audiences, and to pretend that their arias are private communings with themselves. The true drama of the aria is therefore betrayed.

The need for this public demonstration of the heart is even greater

when we come to the ensembles - those great and unique glories of Mozart's operas. Unfortunately, naturalism has damaged our appreciation of them also.

Singers in ensembles either stand rooted to the spot, carefully blending together as if the drama were over and the concert had begun; or they desperately bend the text so that half sing the same line to each other in happy agreement - anything to avoid the direct address to the audience.

Glyndebourne as a place has made me understand that the whole of Mozart's drama is based on the performer's ability to speak directly to his audience. It is at that moment that he removes his mask. And Mozart's theatre is very much about the mask. This preoccupation with illusion and reality, with social lies and emotional truth, leads to the constant preoccupation of Da Ponte and Mozart with impersonation.

There is some evidence that Mozart's original singers enjoyed the vocal problem of disguising their voices so that they also sounded like the people they were representing. It was obviously a theatrical effect well liked by the audience and well done by the performer. It is disturbing as well as amusing. Nowadays it is hardly even attempted.

All this role playing is of course revolutionary. If a Count can become a servant, and a servant become a Count, rank itself is questioned. I believe that Mozart and Da Ponte were out to show that man with his clothes off him in the bedroom is much the same animal whether he be aristocrat or peasant. A man's clothes do not make the man - it is his heart that matters. The French Revolution is just over the horizon.

It is difficult for us to remember now how casually Mozart was regarded even 80 years ago. He was the decorator, the charming tinkling boy of the eighteenth century. Glyndebourne since the 1930s has done much for Mozart. *Idomeneo* has been discovered for the English; *Così fan tutte* has been revealed.

Glyndebourne has often made me think about the original conditions that Da Ponte and Mozart worked under. Their theatre was filled with lighted candles and there was almost as much light on the audience as on the performers. The communion between them must therefore have been complete - certainly better than we have in our days of electricity and huge darkened auditoriums.

In the literal naturalism of our electrically-lit theatres, we are always expected to make darkness, because, at the switch of a dimmer, we can make darkness. If *Figaro* tells us it is dark in a modern opera house, we expect all the lights to be very dim. But in this naturalistic gloom, it is impossible to follow the plot or the emotions because we cannot see.

The problem is enormous because darkness is a central obsession of Da

Ponte's. It is a time for mistaken identities, for sensualities, for revolution. Elvira needs darkness in Act II in *Don Giovanni* if she is to break our hearts. Act IV of *Figaro* is impossible unless we believe in the velvet darkness of that very sensual night. Glyndebourne at least allows us a degree of darkness which would be impractical in a larger house. We can still see.

What else can we learn from the beginnings of these masterpieces?

I suspect that Mozart would have been delighted by the virtuosity and size of our modern orchestras - just as he was delighted by the Mannheim orchestra. It is clear that the technical standards of instru-

## An entire orchestra can be working for the singer

mental playing have improved beyond all recognition. But I wonder whether Mozart - and Da Ponte also - would have liked the large voices that we now need to ride over the high volume of sound. Or the fashion among many modern singers to suppress their consonants in order to preserve the shape of the vocal line. I doubt therefore whether things have improved generally. Delicacy, precision, real *piano*, real *piu mosso* and a relief for the words were the necessary objectives then - and they seem even harder to achieve now.

Mozart is a great dramatist because the atmosphere, the action, and the character of the drama are all expressed by the orchestra. If the performers listen to the orchestra, know what their characters are doing. The score of *Figaro*, for instance, contains a continuous commentary on the failings, the weaknesses and the anguish of the characters. Horns bray and mock as *Figaro* contemplates cuckoldry; woodwinds chatter away in irony to deflate the count's pomposity; warm clarinets show the sensuality and directness of Susanna.

All this is a wonderful gift to the singer. The orchestra has only to be used. In the right state of physical relaxation (a lesson that the great Callas showed to operatic actors) the orchestra can seem to well out of the performer's body. He is filled with the richness of its sound, its contradictions, its chromatic surprises, and does not have to illustrate these matters by moving in time to the music or making huge gestures in a vain attempt to match a climax. In the right state of relaxation, an entire Mozartian orchestra can be working for the singer.

All this is easier to achieve at Glyndebourne. Many of us - artist and audiences - have reason to be grateful that in Glyndebourne, England has found a place for Mozart.

An extract from Glyndebourne, a celebration, to be published by Jonathan Cape on May 24 (£12.50).

Crossed Graham: the familiar brand of personal salvation plus a plan to save the world

Union would sit down to negotiate the abolition of all weapons of mass destruction. I'm not for unilateral disarmament.

Essentially, these issues apart, his mission is what it was 20 years ago. "To speak simply about the gospel, to take a story from the Bible and try to apply it."

Dr Graham is rather conscious that he is an American, now, though he speaks glowingly of his "tremendous love" for England, which he calls his second homeland. He declined invitations to speak in London on the grounds that there were plenty of English evangelists who could do as well.

The secret of his success may be that very Americanism about which he is a bit apologetic, however. It is a cultural difference. When an American actress declares in tears, on receiving an Oscar, her deep love for her friends, her work, her audience, and her country, there is no embarrassment, either side. Emotional openness is acceptable, even enjoyable, in that setting.

The English are different, and difficult. It is not easy for an Englishman, even a trained preacher, to talk openly and movingly of his love for Christ and Christ's love for him, as Billy Graham can do. Social taboos stand in the way; those who try it can sound false, or just embarrassing. So the English style of preaching is more cerebral, and emotional understatement is the order of the day. It may be closer to the national character, but it does not sway crowds, does not stir deep feelings, and really would not suit Billy Graham at all.

Clifford Longley

Woodrow Wyatt

## When it really is watch this space

In my December 4-column for the *News of the World* I began by dealing with the NGA dispute with Mr Eddie Shah, of Warrington. I explained that the real issue was the NGA's desire to impose a closed shop on Mr Shah irrespective of whether his employees wanted it. Members of the NGA at the *News of the World* refused to print this so the start of my column appeared with a large white blank space.

That was not the first time that members of print unions had objected to something I wanted to say. In consultation with a father of a chapel I have actually altered sentences to diminish their anger. Frequently, I have intended to write about the behaviour of print unions but restrained myself for fear that either my piece would not be published or, if the management attempted to publish it, the whole edition of the newspaper would be stopped with severe financial loss.

Most editorial offices in Fleet Street have this problem increasingly. Sometimes it is resolved by allowing the printers to insert a dissenting statement; sometimes a really bold editor stands firm and loses his paper a lot of money. Until recently, this effective exercise of censorship was usually applied only to matters affecting print unions. Now it is spreading to topics not directly related to print workers.

On Wednesday the *Daily Express* published on its front and centre pages a speech which Mr Scargill might have made, if in the *Daily Express's* view he were sufficiently objective and realistic about the partial miners' strike. I read the "speech" with care. All the facts in it were correct.

The newspaper was immediately told by Mr Bill Keys, general secretary of Sogat '82, that Mr Scargill should be given a right of reply with precisely the same length and prominence as that which had appeared on Wednesday. If this was not granted the *Daily Express* would be stopped indefinitely. The *Glasgow Daily Record* was stopped on Wednesday by members of Sogat '82 because that it would not obey their instructions as to the page on which their statement should be printed.

On BBC's *Today* programme on Thursday morning Mr Keys fumed away. Among other things, he said that newspapers should not be used for political propaganda, with the implication that he would be the judge and censor of any newspaper which disagreed with his outlook. This is the most serious threat to press freedom from a union so far. The communist *Morning Star* and the pro-Labour *Mirror* newspapers, would, I assume, be allowed to continue political propaganda. Others are put on notice that political propaganda may bring their newspapers to a halt.

This is workers' control, it is not press freedom. It is for the management, responsible for the financial success of the paper, and

the editor to decide the editorial policy. Why should a print worker have any more say in a newspaper than a newsagent, or the newspaper boy who delivers it? The reader can judge the editorial policy and switch to another paper if he dislikes it.

Print workers have no more claim than any other members of the public to insist on a right of reply either for themselves or for those to whom they feel friendly. Whether a letter should be published about something they do not like should be entirely at the discretion of the editor in his journalistic capacity. He might well think that a long and boring reply to something that had annoyed print workers would be boring to the readers and damaging to the paper.

Print workers have the power of censorship because they are in closed shops. They will still be in closed shops if by November 1 this year they vote by 80 per cent of those concerned, or 85 per cent of all those voting, to maintain them.

Even the National Union of Journalists, to which I belong, sends instructions to its members on how to conduct themselves on such topics as racism. We are also instructed not to attack fellow members, though if the attack is libellous the victim can get redress in the courts. In many newspapers the NUJ has achieved a closed shop and hence a dangerous power of censorship.

Whatever may be said in favour of closed shops in other industries, and there is not much which can be said, they should certainly not be allowed in the newspaper industry. It is not merely that they make unprofitable and absurd wage demands, newspapers which could be profitable. These demands cannot be resisted for fear of losing an edition or editions of the newspaper which have to be sold on the day of publication or not at all - unlike motor cars for which the date of delivery is not vital to an exact date.

Still worse there is the creeping censorship which will feed upon itself with each success it achieves and is made possible by the closed shop. The press will not be free if editors and managements wanting to write not just about printing matters have to think to themselves whether something of a general nature will offend some members of the print unions - and whether therefore they had better not put it in. Censorship can operate as a deterrent against some things being submitted as well as stamping on them when they are presented to the printers.

The public are probably unaware that censorship of what they read in the newspapers has been advancing over the years. If the censorship of the press is not to become accepted as normal the Government must stir itself and abolish the closed shop in the newspaper industry.

Bryan Appleyard

## Irish cream, with trimmings

"We did not", said Irish Prime Minister Dr Garret FitzGerald, "go chasing genius with birth certificates." He was referring to the ticklish problem of defining "Irishness". It has been troubling the selectors of the 13 "top" of the Irish authors, whose books are to be promoted throughout Britain and Ireland, from Monday. The Irish diaspora produces national identity crises all over the world. When literature and politics are also involved the problem becomes very fraught indeed.

But then the British Book Marketing Council could not hope to export its mania for promotional lists without some local addressees emerging. Surely enough, just as in Britain, the Irish media is hooked to the list with a sort of programmed outrage. Where were Edna O'Brien and Bernard MacLaverty? And sure enough the Irish Book Marketing Group rubbed its hands with glee at the prospect of selling another 250,000 books on the back of the controversy.

The presence of An Taoiseach himself suggests the first oddity. Mrs Thatcher has never done anything for the BMC in London. In addition, Aer Lingus and the Irish Tourist Board had been persuaded to fly over a party of London journalists, a gesture which has yet to be matched in Bloomsbury.

The point is, of course, that Ireland takes its literature seriously, associating it more closely with national politics, pride and identity than any other nation. So, from the compulsory composers of rural idylls on the list to Mannix Flynn, a fast-talking actor, comedian and playwright, the writers are all enveloped in a cocoon of significance. The irony was not lost on Flynn. Not only is he an ex-resident of Mountjoy Prison but he also says he is unfairly hounded by the Dublin police on a charge of drunkenness. With the Taoiseach and the Minister of Foreign Affairs he is, nevertheless, a national asset - a writer.

But as Flynn and a good many others know, Ireland is a country of split personalities. On the first day of the journalists' jaunt we were escorted round Trinity College and given sherry at the Provost's House. Swift and Beckett studied there and a studious kind of literariness hung in the air.

The next day the Irish publishers took over and escorted us pointedly to Kilmainham jail. There hundreds of Irishmen were hung, shot, tortured and imprisoned by the British over a period of almost two centuries. Literature, here too, this time in the names of the martyrs once reluctantly celebrated by Yeats.

Yet there was also the fact that the execution yard, the gallows (and soon the torture) chambers are all restored and open to the public. This was more like James Joyce: "History is a nightmare from which I am trying to awake." The next stop with the publishers was the Brazen Head, the oldest pub in Dublin. Trinity could not have seemed further away.

As businessmen, the publishers feel besieged and understandably close to "Irishness" with all its bloodshed and astonishing literacy. The British publishers control 80 per cent of the Irish book trade and a series of small presses cling on to the remaining 20 per cent. For the best writers, unless they feel patriotically committed, a London publisher is the obvious ambition. So the promotion is inevitably seen as just another way of pushing British-produced books.

Nevertheless the companies revel in their small, often subversive role. Brandon Books Publishers are having a whale of a time with their book *British Intelligence and Covert Action*, which has prompted the preparation of new legislation in Whitehall to prevent further revelations about the identity of MI6 agents. Meanwhile the book of the hour in Ireland is *The State*, published by Poolbeg Press, a less than flattering portrait of opposition leader Charles Haughey. Easons, the Irish equivalent of W. H. Smith, refused to stock it because of legal qualms. But, without their help, it sold 45,000. There was some very laughter at the opening speech of the author, the poet Seamus Heaney. He attacked the government's censorship laws which, by common consent, hardly affect anybody in the trade.

Such ironies abound in a small country which, it is claimed, has a population which reads more than any other in the English-speaking world. But the central irony remains the problem of "promoting" Ireland on the basis of a literature which stares obsessively at its own anguished divisions. The very last stop on the journalists' jaunt was a pause on the way back to the airport outside the main branch of Easons where Mr Clarke, proudly pointed out his window displays and huge in-store banners. "We were also given Easons' publicity material, which showed Ireland divided down the middle as a means of examining population distribution. Easons' here was thick and black, and the border blue and dotted."

Another nice irony, pointing out the "Top of the Irish" last week was the report of the New Ireland Forum on the future of Ulster.

## Hot gospel Billy learns to play it cool

Dr Billy Graham returns to the football ground of England today to kick off the three-month summer campaign called Mission Summer. It opens at Bristol, where once again he will call upon the crowd to "get up out of your seats and come forward to mark a moment of personal conversion, the emotional high spot of every Graham meeting."

It will, however, be slightly different from the great Billy Graham crusades of the 1950s and the 1960s: he is not quite who he was. The back-up organization will be different too, and this time the mainstream churches are thoroughly involved (though with varying degrees of enthusiasm).

Before, the Church of England seemed as a whole to stand aloof from what was felt to be this "brash American outsider", as one leading churchman put it. Dr Graham, now, is not so brash, not so "American", and not such an outsider. He has almost become one more "liberal churchman", one more middle-of-the-roader who wants to be relevant to people's lives, and whose many worldwide travels and interchurch contacts have softened his original southern Baptist view of the world. Now aged 65, he no longer "paints the kingdom of God in terms of America", as he said recently of his earlier style, and so he now has greater support, rather more than support, from the English churches - it was they who invited him, this time.

One Anglican bishop, previously no great enthusiast, described how

meeting the man himself changed his outlook. He found him "sweet, humble and charming" - impossible to dislike.

The Billy Graham organization and its English church hosts are conducting opinion polls in each area - Bristol, Birmingham, Ipswich, Norwich, Liverpool and Sunderland - before his meetings, and the first poll shows high expectations. One out of three of the entire Bristol church membership of all denominations - those attending church at least once a year - said they were likely to attend one of his meetings; and 38 per cent thought it would have a lasting impact on their lives.

Dr Graham himself said that he intended to include in all his English addresses references to local problems, and in advance of the Bristol poll he expected his priorities to be unemployment and nuclear war.

Unemployment is indeed the social issue of most concern to the Bristol church-going population - but they do not want him to talk about it. They do, however, want him to talk about nuclear war. It seems they categorize one as a secular issue, and the other as religious: all their other preferences for Billy Graham's speeches are for him to talk about spiritual matters, God, Christ, salvation, the Bible and the church.

In the past, Dr Graham has been criticised in the European churches for being too "right wing" an impression he admitted, though denying it represented his own beliefs. It was based, he said, on his



having "certain friends" in American politics.

He devoutly wishes, in England, to stand outside partisan politics, and yet at the same time to connect with people's preoccupation. In the case of unemployment in particular he said: "That will be difficult. I'm going to have to formulate thoughts and ideas after discussing it with people like David Sheppard in Liverpool."

This is a clue to the "new" Billy Graham, the English 1984 version. He is being briefed by the native churches, and they are, on the whole, left of centre: as for instance, the Bishop of Liverpool is. If Dr Graham adopts as his own the Bishop's well-known analysis of unemployment: that there are two Britain's the rich and the poor, the south and the north, and the government must intervene to correct this imbalance, he will hardly stay clear of political controversy. "Apolitical" addresses on unemployment are hard to imagine in the present climate.

There is a similar slight naivete in his approach to nuclear war. "I have my own ideas on this, which I call Salt Ten. America and the Soviet





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## LAW OF THE HEAVY MOB

How long must we tolerate what should be intolerable in a country which has always prided itself on being law-abiding? How long should the nation be expected to accept passively the undeniably criminal intimidation of miners wishing to work, who can only pass the picket lines under the protection of a massive police presence, and of men and their families who have increasingly come under physical threat as well as psychological pressure in their own homes?

The direct effect of intimidation is, moreover, only part of the problem. There is also the cost of the huge police deployment to protect the miners wishing to work, which has been unofficially computed at about £25 million, a figure which, though it cannot be officially confirmed by the Home Office, is clearly accepted as pretty accurate. Yesterday, the Home Secretary announced government aid for those police authorities which have incurred substantial extra costs as a result of picketing the picket lines and the coalfield areas. But the cost of holding back this lamentable threat to public order is not only to be measured in cash terms.

Account has also to be taken of the interests of other parts of the country which have their police forces depleted as a result of drafting men to defend the Nottinghamshire miners. It may be true that there is no evidence so far of rising crime elsewhere on account of underpolicing. It may also be fairly argued that a surplus of police manpower exists in the country as a whole (for day-to-day purposes) precisely to make possible this kind of deployment in an emergency. But that still leaves justifiable anxiety at the prospect of this deployment being maintained for any length of time. What would be the result if some

wholly unforeseeable event led to a substantial call on the police while so many were occupied on the picket lines?

The Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, has of course said that he backs the police who seem now to be increasingly willing to prosecute in cases of palpable violence. But what does backing the police mean in practice? The Government is locked into a vicious circle which arises, fundamentally, from the fact that we have for so long tolerated heavy picketing of a kind which is, by its very size and nature, intimidating, however much that is denied. In many other past instances picketing has been tolerated even when it was clear that, without the presence of police, there would have been no chance of workers wishing to pass the picket lines being able to do so. Because they could, with police support, pass the lines it has been convenient to assume that there was no intimidation.

The fact that police protection could prevent intimidation from succeeding was allowed to give colour to the fiction that the pickets were adhering to their right to persuade peacefully. By a kind of historical prescriptive right, heavy picketing has been tolerated far in excess of the six people suggested under the code of conduct which accompanied the Industrial Relations Acts of 1980 and 1982.

Of course, the suggestion under that code is not law, and the code itself allows the police to decide what is an appropriate number, beyond six, which is acceptable before the law is in danger of being breached. That is no easy decision for the police to make, and it might be no easier if a precise limit to the number of pickets were enshrined in the law. If the limit were six pickets (say) should the police arrest the other four if there were ten? How small a number is too few to

restrain in this manner without damaging police relations with the public? How, if the number rises to hundreds, is arrest feasible?

Such are the questions asked in Whitehall when these problems are confronted and nobody should suppose that the answers are easy. Successful government always depends primarily on general respect for the law, with police sanctions only having to be exerted against the minority who do not respect it. Yet the fact remains that Mr Scargill, by his bullying tactics and disrespect for the law, has brought into question the old pragmatic assumption that so long as no open violence erupted, and the police could keep a clear way through the picket lines, picketing was "peaceful".

It is obviously right that the police should begin to act more decisively against this kind of criminality. It is not safe to assume that, in the kind of game Mr Scargill plays, the softly-softly approach softens bullying hearts.

But this apart, if what the current law on picketing makes possible is the kind of thing that is happening in Nottinghamshire, it would be right to look at it coolly as a candidate for reform. The picketing miners are breaking not only the most recent code of conduct but their own standards.

In 1972, the then Secretary of the National Miners Union, Mr Lawrence Daly, issued instructions to pickets. "All picketing must be peaceful" and for the purpose of obtaining or communicating information. "It should be emphasized that picketing must not take place at the home of a person being picketed." Mr Scargill's pickets breach the best standards of his predecessors and the nation is entitled to expect the Government to consider seriously what is to be done about it.

## COMMON ROOM FREEHOLD

The contraction that the Government imposed on the university system in 1981 met an obstacle to its smooth implementation in the tenure commonly enjoyed by academic staff. (Tenure at its strongest is a contractual entitlement to remain in post until the age of retirement, which may be lost, broadly speaking, only by scandalous conduct or gross incompetence.) The obstacle was not insuperable. The contraction has taken place and the number of dons has been reduced, in reasonably good order, but at the cost to the Treasury of redundancy terms that were a good deal more expensive than they would have been without tenure, which had to be bought out so to speak.

The Secretary of State, who is brooding on another period of contraction towards the end of the decade, the case for which is based on questionable assumptions, would like to see tenure in its present form cleared out of the way in the interests of economy and administrative flexibility. He has written to the vice-chancellors announcing his readiness to introduce legislation for the amendment of university charters so that redundancy and financial exigency shall be added to misconduct and incompetence as reasons for deprivation.

Beneficed clergy of the Church of England have tenure, the so-called parson's freehold. But the Pastoral Measure of 1968 introduced a redundancy procedure for similar reasons and with similar effect to those of Sir Keith Joseph's proposal. Dons are left with a quite exceptional

degree of job security. It is easy to regard the tenacity with which they cling to it as commanding no more respect than any other example of trade union obscurantism or professional vested interest - dockers' attachment to the dock labour scheme, or barristers' to the sole right to appear in the higher courts. That is a large part of the question of academic tenure, but it does not altogether dispose of it.

Irrevocability, except for defined misconduct or failure, serves several purposes beneficial to an academic institution. It affords protection for unorthodox or unpopular views. They do not at the present time attract administrative persecution in the academic world, but you never know. Without tenure people of high ability might be less willing to commit themselves to a career of scholarship and teaching in the many fields of knowledge that are of little interest to the marketplace. A redundant papyrologist of forty-nine is unlikely to cut much of a figure at the job centre.

Tenure also defines a teacher/scholar/researcher's relationship to his university as being something more than employment or service. It gives expression also to the autonomy of scholarship, to his obligation to pursue the truth where it leads him, or so it should be understood. It enhances the responsibility he carries in respect of his university. It is thus an element in the academic culture which distinguishes a university from other corporations.

These not very Raynerish

considerations are at present out of fashion in Whitehall, but they deserve to be weighed against the financial and administrative drag that the tenure system creates at a time of financial stringency.

In speaking of legislation Sir Keith disclaims any intention of interfering with existing contracts. That proper limitation reduces to very little the contribution his change could make to the ease of any contraction later in this decade, when the size of the undergraduate age group temporarily falls away. In return for that small convenience he would bring on himself a large conflict with the academic profession, and bring on the Government more of the sort of criticism that its treatment of local government attacks: bureaucratic centralism at the expense of the qualified autonomy of important public institutions.

Sir Keith's notice of legislation is still conditional. If the universities do what he wants off their own bat he will not interfere. He is still in dialogue with the vice-chancellors. He would be wise if in the course of that dialogue he would widen the specification of what he wants. The universities have already become more wary in granting tenure. If they will provide him with evidence that they are moving to a practice of granting tenure later and more sparingly, and making more use of fixed-term appointments, he should be satisfied to let them sort out for themselves the remaining difficulties posed by the system of tenure in a period of retrenchment.

## LONELY, DANGEROUS AND HUNGRY PATH

It seems strange that the leaders of a superpower should be so afraid of an elderly invalid couple that despite world-wide opprobrium they are determined to put at risk the lives of Dr Andrei Sakharov and his wife, Elena Bonner. What is this perceived threat to the Soviet regime? Can it really outweigh both the demands of human decency and all rational arguments about the damage such harsh treatment does to the desired image of the USSR - promoted at considerable expense - as the cradle of the welfare state and the shining beacon for the future of mankind?

The hunger strike which Dr Sakharov began ten days ago is an extremely dangerous form of protest for a man approaching his 63rd birthday, especially considering his long history of heart trouble and his operation last month for blood clots in his leg. He was driven to such a desperate measure because the authorities refused Mrs Bonner permission to go abroad for urgent heart treatment. His fast

in 1981 succeeded in winning an exit visa for the Sakharovs daughter-in-law, but in the present state of East-West hostility, there are fears that, rather than relent, the regime will resort to brutal force-feeding, which has proved fatal in treating other dissidents.

It is Andrei Sakharov's triumphant refusal to compromise in any way his moral stand which is the greatest threat to the Soviet system, based as it is on encouraging the population's passive acceptance of governmental iniquities. A regime that cannot trust its citizens not to defect when they go abroad, cannot allow independent opinion or free speech at home.

The confidence of the rulers is shaken when a man like Dr Sakharov, who enjoyed all the privileges of the Soviet elite, puts his conscience before his material well-being to speak out against injustice in the USSR and denounce expansionist foreign policies. If a scientist who helped produce their nuclear arsenal protests openly at the actions of the Soviet leaders,

they must be concerned that many other high-ranking members of the establishment are secretly opposed to the system, trying to decide if they should obey the demands of moral duty and step out like him on the lonely and dangerous path of dissent. The Politburo appears compelled to ensure that those who are inspired by Sakharov remain afraid to emulate him.

The claim that he cannot go abroad because he is in possession of state secrets makes no sense after almost two decades of dissidence. Dr Sakharov and his wife have already suffered so much that all but the most courageous opponents of the regime's excesses will be deterred from following his example. If the Soviet leaders are reluctant to allow the Sakharovs to leave lest they in some way contribute to President Reagan's re-election campaign, they should realise that a martyr to oppression would produce even more support for a strong line on Moscow. They should recognize that their own best interests coincide with the hopes of decent people everywhere, and let the Sakharovs go.

## Political activity by charities

From the Director of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations  
Sir, Roger Scruton's article (May 8) raises again the vexed question of "political activity" by charities. The Chairman of NCVO, Mr Peter Jay, pointed out in a letter to you of April 15 last year that there remains lamentable confusion as to what is, and what is not, "political" activity.

Case law suggests that some aims are classified as political whereas others are not, even though both seek to influence public policy, legislation etc, and this breeds suspicion that the judgment between them is "political", with a bias against those who would change rather than conserve the status quo. This confusion would be removed if a simpler, more objective test were adopted, namely that politics is essentially about the retention and transference of government power and that, in a democratic society, political activity consists only of activities whose aims include, overtly or covertly, the influencing of the electoral process in favour of (or against) any person or party.

Since last April NCVO has consulted widely among its member organisations and others about this and other changes to the law governing charities. Our consultation shows clearly that there is widespread support for such an objective definition as to what constitutes "political" activity. Yours faithfully,  
NICHOLAS HINTON, Director,  
National Council for Voluntary Organisations,  
26 Bedford Square, WC1,  
May 8.

## Balance of bat and ball

From Mr A. M. Steward  
Sir, Your correspondence upon change in the rules of cricket is valid. However, a line down the centre of the pitch might soon become an aiming point and increase rather than diminish the bouncer's threat.

The "new" no-ball rule effectively shortened the pitch by one yard, making the fast bowler a yard quicker overnight. It also became more difficult not to bowl bouncers, as the shorter the pitch the greater the bounce.

The answer to the problem of repetitious bouncers is to revert to the "old" no-ball rule, or, as suggested by your correspondent (April 28), to effectively lengthen the pitch by a yard by bowling from behind the bowling crease. The "no ball" could be further called if it rose above, say, the batsman's head, or shoulder height. Fielders' faces might be discouraged (but not perhaps hard hats).

Many present-day fast bowlers (e.g., Willis) rarely take wickets by hitting stumps and seem incapable of so doing. Recent fast bowling has exceeded by a long way in its intent and effect, without its force.

The rules which were soon changed against Laker contributed to the detriment of slower bowling. Yours faithfully,  
A. M. STEWARD,  
36 Bradeside,  
Beckenham,  
Kent.

## Olympic spirit

From Miss Bridget Boland  
Sir, My father, J. P. Boland, won two events in the 1896 Olympic Games. He was in Greece because his tutor at Oxford had given him an introduction to the archaeologist, Schliemann, and in Athens he chanced to meet an Austrian fellow undergraduate who was entered for the tennis in the games and who persuaded him to take the place of his doubles partner, who had fallen ill.

When they won and an official was putting up the Austrian flag and the Union Jack, my father said to him with a grin: "Actually, I'm Irish."

The apologetic official looked anxiously at his array of flags and my father said: "It's a gold harp on a green ground, we hope, but that one will do for going with." When we went on to win the singles the official was even more apologetic, but he soothed him, saying: "It's a difficult flag to make in a hurry and I'm afraid I'm now entering for putting the weight as well, so why not make one just saying J.P.B." Unfortunately he lost, or he might have started a trend more in keeping with the intentions of the originator of the modern games. Yours truly,  
BRIDGET BOLAND,  
Bolands,  
Hewshott Lane,  
Liphook,  
Hampshire,  
May 9.

## Leaving early

From Mr Alan Smallbone  
Sir, You are to be congratulated on printing in today's Special Report (May 3) an article which actually tells the truth about early leavers (that well-known euphemism for those made redundant).

"Rising inflation and rising interest rates," writes Mr Puttergill, "mean that the cost of deferred benefits fell sharply." So pension funds have been making "windfall profits" - Mr Puttergill's term - out of the devastation of ex-employees' pensions.

Clearly the pensions industry is a branch of insurance to which the standard tenets of utmost good faith do not apply. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.  
ALAN SMALLBONE,  
30 Temple Fortune Lane, NW11,  
May 3.

The village referred to in Sir Robert Luty's letter yesterday is Blockley, near Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Protecting newspapers from takeovers

From Mr David Astor

Sir, The recent tragicomic events at *The Observer* - the dispute at the *Daily Express* is about a similar but different issue - have provoked conflicting views on the control of newspapers. One was that nothing should interfere with the rights of the proprietor.

Private ownership has certainly produced the most independent newspapers. *The Washington Post* did what no state-owned newspaper could ever do, bring down a government. But even American newspapers are publicly controlled; for instance, by the anti-trust Act. Our Monopolies Commission is not a piece of socialism, but an attempt to copy that American device to preserve competition.

Newspapers, however, fit into this procedure awkwardly. The possibility of a newspaper monopoly is said to exist when a newspaper publisher wishes to acquire another paper which would then put him in control of a sale of over 500,000 copies. The publisher may be called on to obtain the commission's approval in those circumstances - but only then - the commission is clearly empowered also to consider whether this acquisition is in the "national interest".

Had Mr Tiny Rowland not controlled newspapers in Glasgow he would not have had to justify his acquisition of *The Observer*. In that case the commission would not have pronounced, as they actually did, that his ownership of that paper would be against the national interest - unless he accepted the novel safeguard of "independent directors".

These independent directors have recently shown their value as protectors of the editor's position. As had often been predicted, Mr Rowland's commercial interests and the paper's freedom to report came into conflict.

However, should there be another proprietor v. editor conflict at *The Observer*, and if this time it was about money, the independent directors would, of course, have no power to tell Mr Rowland how much money he should lose.

Mr Rowland could then, presumably, remove the editor. In that case the safeguards that the Monopolies Commission said were essential in the interest would have been circumvented.

Consider a different possibility. Supposing President Gaddafi wanted to buy *The Observer*. He could not be questioned by the commission on grounds of monopoly, since he does not already own newspapers here; he, therefore, could not be questioned by the commission in terms of the national interest - unless the Fair Trading Act means something different from what it seems to mean.

This possibility is not pure fantasy, since Colonel Gaddafi's embassy once made a formal and very polite offer to acquire *The Observer*.

If changes in newspaper ownership can be a matter of public interest, whether monopoly is

involved or not, how could the "national interest" be defined? Obviously, not simply in commercial terms.

A newspaper has a special value to its readers to the extent that it reflects and serves their political, social and cultural interests. To allow a newspaper catering to political sector X of our community to be taken over by a proprietor who is a militant member of political sector Y is, plainly, not in the interests of its readers.

This is also true in ethical terms: a buccaneer is not a suitable proprietor of a paper trusted for its reliability.

But how could the Monopolies Commission judge political and ethical questions of this sort? Its members could include representatives of the readership of the paper in question. They might be respected public figures drawn from the sector of the nation which regards that particular paper as "theirs".

Two formal changes seem necessary. First, any change by sale of any newspaper, whether monopoly arises or not, should be examined by the commission in terms of its readers' broad interests.

Second, the commission should be asked always to inquire whether there are other bidders capable of paying a fair price, but with greater political and ethical suitability.

Had this latter practice been in operation it is hard to believe that Mr Rowland would ever have acquired *The Observer*, since there was an alternative bid by much more suitable buyers in these terms. They were never heard.

These matters seem to deserve greater public discussion. Mr Rowland, for instance, is quite likely to wish, once again, to sell "his" newspaper to whoever he wishes. If we cannot devise methods to prevent readers having "their" newspaper taken over by a buyer with totally different ideas from theirs, when there are more suitable alternative buyers, will we not be making a case for the far more stringent kind of intervention into the control of newspapers that Mr Benn has advocated?

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID ASTOR,  
9 Cavendish Avenue, NW8,  
May 10.

### The biters bit

From Dr J. D. Clark  
Sir, For so eminent a journalist, Ronald Butt is capable of writing astonishing rot. For example, in *The Times* of May 3, 1984:

"Only in nationalised industries, of course, is there any practical possibility of striking to maintain jobs which have lost their economic justification and are driving an enterprise towards bankruptcy."

A counter-example that disproves this is the very newspaper in which it was printed. Its print unions do strike to maintain their uneconomic existence.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN D. CLARK,  
10 Leate Place,  
Royston, Hertfordshire.

### New Ireland Forum

From Mr Robert A. Fullerton

Sir, Mr Peter Jay's riposte (May 4) to your judicious leader on the New Ireland Forum (May 3) deserves further consideration as it reflects a certain liberal consensus on Northern Ireland.

Whether or not our Government expresses a view on the desirability of constitutional change is entirely irrelevant given, first, the democratic necessity of consent and, secondly, the fact that consent is not forthcoming. Truisms, regrettably, have to be spelled out in an area where so many are determined to ignore them.

Mr Jay, while paying lip service to the democratic niceties, in effect attempts to bypass them by referring to *inter alia*, Northern Ireland's insignificance to the United Kingdom as a whole, the general truculence of the Unionist population and, perhaps most important, the Government's need to justify itself at the bar of world opinion.

### Shadows over Entente

From Mr Robert Norton

Sir, The Chairman of the Franco-British Society (May 9) hopes that we will not take retaliatory action against the French intention of banning entry into France to any British citizen without a passport. Last year I took a night train from Paris. I was unable to get a seat because my compartments were sleeping two to a compartment, drunk. In many cases they had been sick as well.

The French guard did his best to try to get one or two to move, and finally shrugged his shoulders and said, "They're your countrymen". Today I hear of Tottenham

### Lessons of May 3 vote

From Mr Richard Holme

Sir, Before the new Labour majority on Liverpool Council and the Conservative Government set themselves on a new collision course, they might both reflect on the real lessons of the May 3 vote in that city.

For Labour, with a reduced percentage of the vote - 46.2 per cent compared with 47.2 per cent in 1983 - it means that they should be extremely reticent in claiming a mandate for their proposed illegal rate, despite the fact that the electoral system awarded them 21 seats out of 34, thus giving them an overall majority on the council of 58 seats out of 99.

For the Government there is a different lesson. Surely it is time to think of introducing proportional representation as the best way of ensuring that elected local government authorities stay in touch with the majority opinion in their areas? Yours etc,  
RICHARD HOLME, Director,  
Campaign for Fair Votes,  
20 Chandos Place, WC2,  
May 4.

### A female 'Christ'

From Mr I. C. Merryloes

Sir, In your columns (May 4) a Mr L. Crill condemns as "blasphemous" a sculpture of the female Christ by Edwina Sandys.

The offended Christians in his letter also told J. S. Bach that his St John Passion was too dramatic for church performance. The symbols of Christianity exist to be interpreted by artist and theologian alike, upon which premise much of our culture has been founded.

To endow these symbols with a higher authority is to invite sterility. It is also to commit idolatry. Who is the real blasphemer? Yours faithfully,  
IAN MERRYLOES,  
Loveday's Garden,  
St Mary Street,  
Falmouth, Cornwall.

Hotspur fans roaming the streets in Belgium with knives and banners. Since these countries are courteous enough to let us in, even with passports, it might save us a lot of shame if we in turn withdrew passports from those of us who disgrace our country when we are abroad. I would, moreover, suggest that it be returned only against a bond - a sort of suspended sentence - which would be forfeited if there were a second offence. Yours, blimpishly,  
ROBERT NORTON,  
The Old Rectory,  
Monks Risborough,  
Buckinghamshire,  
May 9.

### Umbrella-haters

From Dr Aileen Ribeiro

Sir, Philip Norman (feature, May 5) is absolutely right about the inability of Americans to come to grips with the umbrella. Students of the psychology of dress might ponder on their fondness for the cheap collapsible version compared to, say, the sturdy traditional English type.

Yet the English have not always had a reputation as umbrella-lovers. A visitor from Europe in the 1760s found Londoners to be intolerant of "those umbrellas of taffeta or waxed silk", with the result that there were "swarms" of shops "scouring, repairing and new furnishing" clothes ruined by coal smoke.

Although umbrellas were introduced into England in the mid-eighteenth century, they were regarded as effete and their use detrimental to the livelihood of hackney coachmen. When John Macdonald brought a silk umbrella from Spain to London in 1778, people shouted, "Frenchie-man, why don't you get a coach?" and the radical tailor and pioneer of trade unions, Francis Place, remembered the coachmen "lashing the people's umbrellas with their whips as they drove away". Yours faithfully,  
AILEEN RIBEIRO,  
Courtauld Institute of Art,  
History of Dress Department,  
20 Portman Square, W1,  
May 8.

### Zionism and the facts

From Mr Daniel Gruenberg

Sir, Edward Mortimer, in his review of Leni Brenner's *Zionism in the Age of the Dictators* (February 11), neglected to make a distinction between allegations and verifiable facts. Accepting Brenner's allegation that in March, 1917, Weizmann in Berlin declared "Germany already has too many Jews", Mortimer compared Chairman Weizmann's views to the ranting of Hitler.

The "source" of Brenner's information, however, is a book by an anti-Zionist, whose own source is a list of Nazi propaganda "documents", admitted by Brenner to be "distorted against the Jews", unsupported by any contemporaneous press report of the alleged Weizmann statement. The Nazis also exploited the "Protocols", an antisemitic forgery.

Mortimer also accepts as verifiable fact Brenner's allegation that the "group of which the present Prime Minister of Israel chose to join" offered in 1941 to establish





## COURT AND SOCIAL

### COURT CIRCULAR

**RUGBINGHAM PALACE**  
May 11: The Prince Andrew was invested this evening with the Livery of the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators at 80, Eccleston Street, London, SW1, where His Royal Highness was received by the Master of the Guild (Captain Kenneth Blevins).

Wing Commander Adam Wise was in attendance.  
The Prince Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron of the Royal Lymington Yacht Club, today attended the Long Life Royal Lymington Cup Match Racing Championships.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight and was received on arrival by the Commodore of the Club (Brigadier Douglas Bright).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, this evening attended a Charity Premiere of *U.S. Side Story* in aid of the Richmond Fellowship Jubilee appeal at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, SW1.

The Hoo Mrs Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

By command of the Queen, the Viscount Long (Lord to Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the departure of the Governor-General of Barbados and Lady Springer and bade farewell to their Excellencies on behalf of Her Majesty.

**KENSINGTON PALACE**  
May 11: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon today visited Edinburgh and was received on arrival at Turnhouse Airport by the Lord Lieutenant of the City of Edinburgh (Covenanter John McKay).

Her Royal Highness was entertained at luncheon in the City Chambers by Covenanter McKay.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon this afternoon presided at the Annual General Meeting of the Royal Scottish Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

### Forthcoming marriages

Mr G. I. Campbell and Miss A. L. Rhind  
The engagement is announced between Glenn Iain, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Iain Campbell, of Sedgfield, Co. Durham, and Sandra Louise, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Neil Rhind, of Blackheath, London, SE3.

Mr J. H. Cox and Mrs B. E. Jervis Read  
The engagement is announced between John Cox, of Harpenden, and Biddy Jervis Read, of Brighton.

Mr M. J. Graham-Wood and Miss C. A. Hancock  
The engagement is announced between Maxwell John, younger son of Mr and Mrs D. Graham-Wood, of Salford, Surrey, and Caroline Anne, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. D. A. Hancock, Church Hill Farm, Burnham Over, Norfolk.

Dr E. M. Huddert and Miss M. C. W. Wainington-Ingram  
The engagement is announced between Edward Mark, son of Mr and Mrs Irvin Huddert, of East Brunswick, New Jersey, and Mary Cynthia, daughter of Major and Mrs Richard Wainington-Ingram, of Barnton Avenue, Edinburgh.

Mr R. C. N. Hutcheson and Miss S. W. Talbot  
The engagement is announced between Robin, younger son of Mr and Mrs R. Hutcheson, of Ash, Surrey, and Sarah, only daughter of Mr and Mrs H. R. Talbot, of Iwer, Buckinghamshire.

Canon A. S. Jones and Mrs S. M. Brett  
The engagement is announced between Tony Jones, Rural Dean of Ipswich, and Stella Mary Brett, of Ipswich.

Mr A. K. Roseholm and Miss C. E. Preston  
The engagement is announced between Andrew, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Edward W. Roseholm, of Chicago, and Claire, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Richard S. Preston, of DeKalb, Illinois.

**Latest appointments**

Lieutenant-General Sir Alexander Boswell, to be Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey, in succession to Air Chief Marshal Sir Peter Le Cheminant. He will take up office in the autumn of 1985.

At present he is General Officer Commanding Scotland and Governor of Edinburgh Castle.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight, was attended by The Lady Glenconner.

May 11: The Duke of Gloucester this morning opened The Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland Convention at Albany Hotel, Glasgow to mark launching of 1984 Festival of Architecture celebration.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

**YORK HOUSE**  
ST JAMES'S PALACE

May 11: The Duke of Kent, President of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, today visited the lifeboat station at Arbroath.

His Royal Highness, who was accompanied by Captain Charles Blount, later returned to London in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

The Duchess of Kent, as Chancellor, today opened the Clothworkers' Textile Structures and Mechanics Laboratory at Leeds University. Her Royal Highness later presided at the Congregation for the Conferment of Honorary Degrees at the University of Leeds, and this evening attended a dinner in honour of the Honorary Graduates.

Mrs David Napier was in attendance.

**THATCHED HOUSE LODGE**  
May 11: Princess Alexandra, as President, attended the 210th annual General Court of the Royal Humane Society which was held this afternoon at the Mansion House.

Lady Nicholas Gordon Lennox was in attendance.

A memorial service for Dr H. L. L. Green will be held in Sidney Sussex College Chapel, Cambridge, at 2 pm today.

A memorial service for Sir Arthur Armistead will be held in Queens' College Chapel, Cambridge, at 3 pm today.

Mr P. J. Layden and Miss P. M. Bonnar

The engagement is announced between Patrick John, second son of the late Sheriff Michael Layden, and the late Mrs Eileen Mary Layden, and Patricia Mary, elder daughter of the late Mr John A. Bonnar and of Mrs Anne Patricia Bonnar, of Newcastle upon Tyne.

Mr V. H. D. L. Renard and Miss S. G. Ashfield

The engagement is announced between Yves, only son of M and Mme D. L. R. Renard of Normandy, France, and Gabrielle, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs T. R. Ashfield, of Glen Lyon House, Aberfeldy, Perthshire. The marriage will take place in France, followed by a service of blessing and reception in Hampshire at a date to be arranged.

**Marriages**

Mr M. J. Atwell and Miss A. E. Nicholson  
The marriage took place on May 5 at St Katharine's Church, Merstham, between Mr James Atwell, only son of Dr and Mrs Derrick Atwell, of Sheffield, and Amanda Nicholson, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Anthony Nicholson, of Merstham, Surrey.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by the bridegroom's sister, Miss Elizabeth Atwell, and by two nephews, Patrick and Simon Roche. Mr Ian Stark was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr R. Emms and Miss A. Bell

The marriage took place on May 5 at South Holmwood, between Mr Robert Emms, son of Mrs W. A. Horsford and the late Richard Alan Emms, to Miss Angela Bell, daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Bell.

Mr N. Ryan and Mrs S. Crewe

The marriage took place in London on Thursday May 10 between Mr Nigel Ryan and Mrs Susan Crewe.

**Birthdays**

TODAY: Mr Burt Bacharach, 55; Sir Lennox Berkeley, 81; Mr Leslie Charteris, 77; Mr M. A. Coates, 60; Sir George Dunnet, 77; Mr P. N. G. Gilbert, 30; Sir Harold Grime, 88; Miss Susan Hampshire, 42; Mr Nicky Hennessy, 68; Professor Dorothy Hodgkin, 67; Mr H. V. Hodson, 78; Mr Wilfrid Hyde White, 81; Lord Kaldor, 76; The Earl of Kimberley, 60; Sir Hector Laing, 61; Rear-Admiral Sir Matthew Slatery, 82; The Right Rev H. W. Montefiore, 64; Dr Miriam Stopford, 47; Sir Charles Trinder, 78; Sir Edward Tuckwell, 74.

TOMORROW: Sir Cnospio Agnew of Lochnaw, 40; Miss Eileen Dill, 55; Dame Daphne du Maurier, 77; Colonel and Alderman Sir Ronald Gardner-Thorpe, 67; Dr Jane Glover, 35; Sir John Habakkuk, 69; Sir John Johnston, 66; Colonel Sir Geoffrey Lowery, 91; Rear Sir Paul Osmond, 67; Brigadier Sir John Pagan, 70; The Earl of Perth, 77; Sir Alfred Pugsley, 81; Group Captain Dr M. O. Richardson, 76; Marquess Townshend, 68; Mr Sieve Wooder, 34.

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At present he is General Officer Commanding Scotland and Governor of Edinburgh Castle.

**Church news**

Canon W. F. Shaw, Vicar of Bury, diocese of Winchester, to retire on October 1.

**Science report**

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Although the terrors of Mars appear unique, it is also accepted that an important influence on the formation of all bodies in the solar system accounting for their heterogeneities was the impact of large objects of one sort or another.

The argument about some giant impact has come from a study of the data obtained from telescopes and spacecraft of the largest expanse of lowlands, which is about 7,000 kilometres across. One objection to a theory that this was caused by an impact is that such a large collision might have destroyed the planet. A reply is that the smaller Moon was not de-

stroyed by an object which forged a 2,500km depression. Nevertheless, a huge amount of material would be excavated by such a powerful event. The loss of mass is partly or fully compensated by isotopic uplift of material in the lower layers of the crust and mantle of the planet which should be denser than the rock removed.

Two experiments with spacecraft, one to check the geochemical composition of the basin and the other to measure the local gravity pattern in the basin, would be needed to confirm the hypothesis of a giant impact.

*Nature*, vol 309, No 5964, May 10-16, 1984.

**Meeting**

Royal Humane Society  
Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy, President of the Royal Humane Society, attended the annual court held yesterday at the Mansion House. The speakers were the Lord Mayor and General Sir John Hackett. The Hon E. L. Baillieu, chairman, presided.

**Reception**

King's College London Association  
Mr Anthony Edwards, President of the King's College London Association, and Lord Cameron of Balnakeil, Principal of King's College, received the guests at a reception held at the college yesterday.

**University news**

Cambridge  
John College  
Student into schoolteacher, fellow commoner in College School, Thame, Oxford, the schoolmaster, John College, has been appointed to the post of schoolmaster at the school in Thame, Oxford, for the term 1984-85.

Aberdeen  
Dr S. M. Deen, lecturer in computing science has been appointed as a specialist in the database field to advise the Chinese University Development Project on the development of computing science in China.

Wales  
Professor Harry G. Heller has been to an established chair of organic chemistry in the department of applied chemistry at UWIST, Lancaster.

Dr John Gooch, senior lecturer in the department of history, has been appointed chairman of the council of the newly formed Army Records Society, which is based at the National Army Museum in Chelsea.

**Services tomorrow: Third Sunday after Easter**

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, H. 8.30. The R. Rev. George Vincent, Assistant Bishop of Sheffield, from 1947 to 1971 left estate valued at £51,891 net.

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## The nature of matter and of theology

Derek Stanesby

A few years ago I had a rare experience for a parish priest. I had a term's sabbatical leave in Oxford. It went too quickly and I was all too soon back at the parochial grindstone.

The highlight of my term in Oxford was the annual series of lectures held at Wolfson College. The subject was the Nature of Matter, and eight eminent physicists, including the Nobel prize winners Abdus Salam and Murray Gell-Mann, contributed.

The intense interest engendered by the lectures, which ranged from particle physics to cosmology, had what I would describe as a quiet religious fervour about it. I reflected that, in a sense, this was today's religion; and far from being disturbed about it I rejoiced that man was moved and motivated by such deep and ineffable mysteries.

Recently I was asked by a small group of clergy to conduct a short conference on science and religion. I explained at the outset that we would do little theology but a lot of science. We tried to think about scientific matters on their own terms. We looked at particle physics, cosmology and biology, and

only at the end did we introduce theological ideas.

I offer these two anecdotes in order to illustrate what I believe to be a matter of fundamental importance, not only to the life of the church today but to society in its wider aspect.

We tend to think of science and theology as two entirely different, disparate subjects: of scientists and theologians almost as members of entirely different species. Certainly at the level of academic study, not least in our universities, we're the twin shall meet.

It is my contention not only that science and religion spring from the same human endeavour, which begins with puzzlement about the world and man's place in it (the questions that inspired the Wolfson lectures were at root the same questions that inspired the authors of *Genesis*); but also that science and religion share common ground at many other points, not least in the area of practical science and practical religion, as opposed to the theoretical (consider the momentous debate concerning nuclear weapons).

However, theologians ought to be able to look at science from within science, as it were, and not over some theological fence. I would go further and suggest that theology is not an independent study.

I am not referring to biblical studies or to Christian doctrine and the like. By theology I mean the attempt to express and critically appraise the relationship between man and God and man and the world. Theology cannot be done in a vacuum. When the attempt is made the result is ludicrous. Some books of "theology" would make about as much sense if you read them upside down!

Theology must not only relate to the world, but in a sense it must also be derived from the world. Men's cognition, his understanding and comprehension of the world; for example, the nature of matter, the evolution of the universe, the complexities of biology; deeply affects his theology.

If theology is out of touch with modern man it is not least because the theologian has not bothered to be scientist as well, and to look at the world from within modern natural science.

It is at this level that the church should be expending its energy rather than in tinkering about with organizational structures, and rather than in its

preoccupation with internal niceties such as new service books, and the hundred and one other pretty irrelevant items on the agenda of its synods.

The real religious questions that face us today are urgent and disturbing. They concern our failure to speak in any meaningful way about God to our times, and the almost total lack of awareness of Him which characterizes our generation.

Blindness to the reality of these issues has made contemporary Christianity inward-looking and visionless. In E. M. Forster's words, "poor, talkative and little".

Of course the church should from time to time sharpen, or refashion the tools of its trade, and the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury must go on their journeys to satisfy the media, but let us not delude ourselves by believing that these are anything but passing fashions. Even the increasing political awareness of some of our church leaders loses its point unless that awareness is founded on and informed by a theology which makes sense and which has honestly faced the challenge presented by twentieth century scepticism.

So I put in a plea for a much

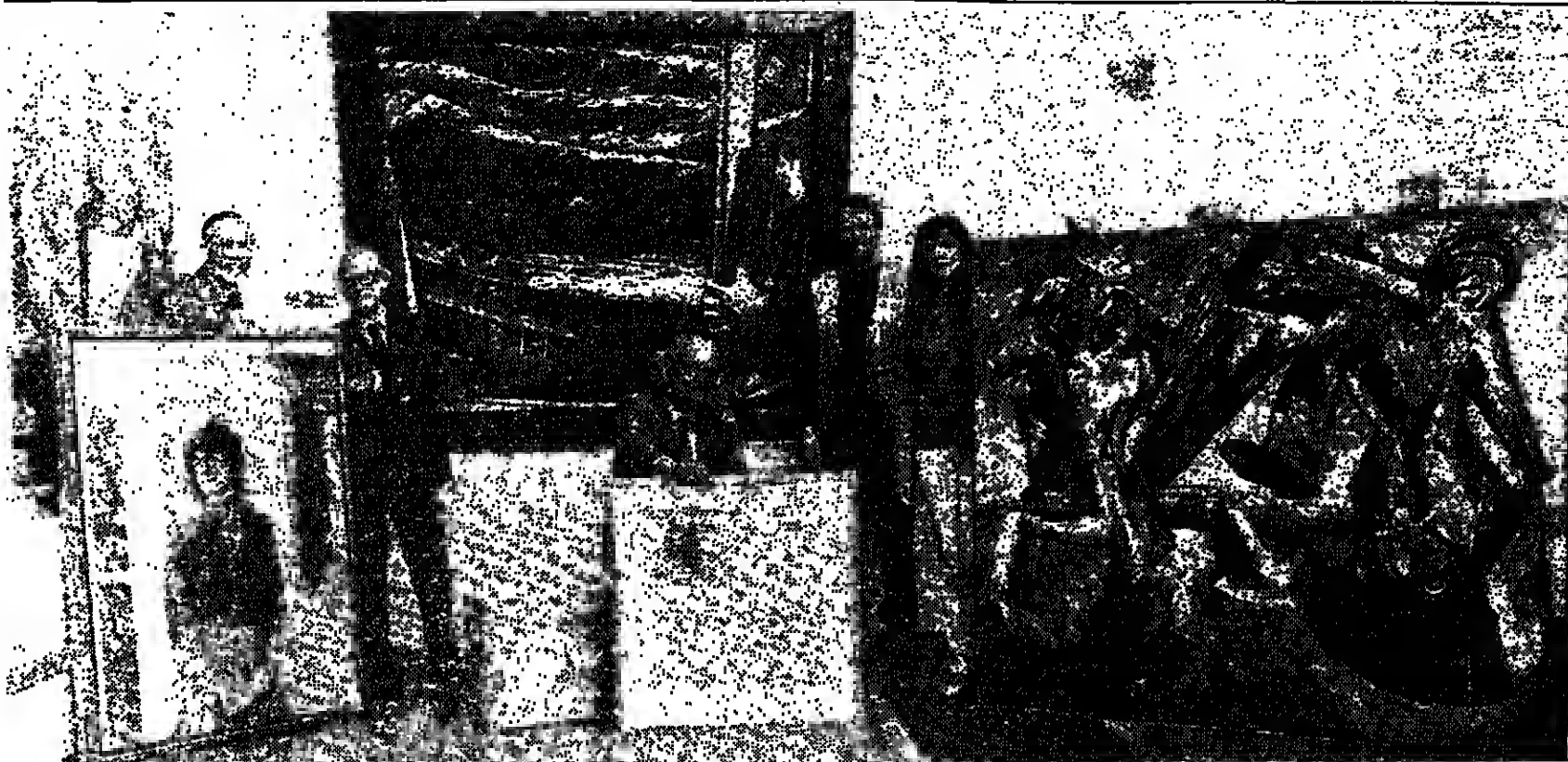
more open-minded and liberal, a less self-occupied and self-preserved theology, a theology that is not only informed by, but which directly arises from, what I described earlier as "the quiet religious fervour" generated by twentieth century physics and biology.

And why should not this begin in departments of theology at our universities, and in our theological colleges? It can be done. If I could do it with a small group of hard-pressed urban parish priests like myself, then how much better it could be done by others more competent than me and with greater resources.

If we believe, with Hopkins, that "the Holy Ghost over the bent world broods", our study of this world will help us to discern "the dearest freshness deep down things", and our theology and its religious expression will be informed, enriched and renewed.

It is accepted that "God's grandeur" is discerned through aesthetic appreciation of the creation; should it not equally be manifested through an intellectual understanding of the nature of matter?

The writer is Rector of St Chad, Ladyburn, Manchester



Prize paintings: Sir Hugh Casson (second from left), President of the Royal Academy, with Summer Exhibition prizewinners at the academy's Varnishing Day yesterday. From left: Mr Norman Blamey RA, Sir Hugh, Mr John Titchell, Mr Eric Morby and Miss Harriet Lassalle. The exhibition opens on May 19. (Photograph: John Voos).

## United Methodist Church bars homosexuals from ordination

From Stewart MacLure, Baltimore, United States

A ban on the ordination of homosexuals and lesbians as ministers in the United Methodist Church was confirmed on Thursday when the UMC general conference meeting in Baltimore, United States, reversed an earlier decision which left the issue unresolved.

The rules were amended to declare that: "Since the practice of homosexuality is incompatible with Christian teaching, self-avowed practising homosexuals are not to be accepted as candidates, ordained as ministers or appointed to serve in the United Methodist Church".

Earlier the United Methodist judicial council had ruled that an indirect attempt to exclude homosexual candidates by requiring a commitment to "fidelity in marriage and celibacy in singleness" would not necessarily prevent them from becoming ministers.

The decision to make the ban explicit was taken by a vote of 568 to 404.

The United Methodists, with 9.5 million members in the United States, are one of the biggest Christian denominations. Their general conference, held every four years, is their governing body. The 1,000 delegates attending the Baltimore meeting, which ended last night, included representatives from United Methodist churches in Latin America, Asia, Africa and Europe and from the British Methodist church with whom the United Methodists have a concordat.

In recent years, the United Methodists have adopted strong liberal positions on matters of racial and social justice and human rights. The Baltimore conference issued a stinging condemnation of US policy in

Central America, based on messages received from Methodists in El Salvador, Nicaragua and elsewhere.

With an increasing number of women ministers (and one woman bishop), the United Methodists are dogged by questions of sexism, particularly in the language of prayers, and the Bible.

The call is now all for "inclusive language", language which avoids discrimination by race, gender or age, on which the conference received a report urging a vocabulary which ceased to associate the Almighty with male or female gender.

The misgivings of the conservatives were obvious, as were those of delegates from Africa and elsewhere worried about tinkering with familiar words.

### Meeting

Royal Humane Society  
Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy, President of the Royal Humane Society, attended the annual court held yesterday at the Mansion House. The speakers were the Lord Mayor and General Sir John Hackett. The Hon E. L. Baillieu, chairman, presided.

**Reception**

King's College London Association  
Mr Anthony Edwards, President of the King's College London Association, and Lord Cameron of Balnakeil, Principal of King's College, received the guests at a reception held at the college yesterday.

**University news**

Cambridge  
John College  
Student into schoolteacher, fellow commoner in College School, Thame, Oxford, the schoolmaster, John College, has been appointed to the post of schoolmaster at the school in Thame, Oxford, for the term 1984-85.

Aberdeen  
Dr S. M. Deen, lecturer in computing science has been appointed as a specialist in the database field to advise the Chinese University Development Project on the development of computing science in China.

Wales  
Professor Harry G. Heller has been to an established chair of organic chemistry in the department of applied chemistry at UWIST, Lancaster.

Dr John Gooch, senior lecturer in the department of history, has been appointed chairman of the council of the newly formed Army Records Society, which is based at the National Army Museum in Chelsea.

**Church news**

Canon W. F. Shaw, Vicar of Bury, diocese of Winchester, to retire on October 1.

**Science report**

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Although the terrors of Mars appear unique, it is also accepted that an important influence on the formation of all bodies in the solar system accounting for their heterogeneities was the impact of large objects of one sort or another.

The argument about some giant impact has come from a study of the data obtained from telescopes and spacecraft of the largest expanse of lowlands, which is about 7,000 kilometres across. One objection to a theory that this was caused by an impact is that such a large collision might have destroyed the planet. A reply is that the smaller Moon was not de-

stroyed by an object which forged a 2,500km depression. Nevertheless, a huge amount of material would be excavated by such a powerful event. The loss of mass is partly or fully compensated by isotopic uplift of material in the lower layers of the crust and mantle of the planet which should be denser than the rock removed.

Two experiments with spacecraft, one to check the geochemical composition of the basin and the other to measure the local gravity pattern in the basin, would be needed to confirm the hypothesis of a giant impact.

*Nature*, vol 309, No 5964, May 10-16, 1984.

### Service dinners

Facilities Officers Club  
The Facilities Officers Club, Royal Warwickshire, held its annual dinner at the Council House, Birmingham, last night. Major-General J. C. Reilly was in the chair and the Lord Mayor of Birmingham and Brigadier Enoch Powell, MP, were the principal guests.

The Prince of Wales's Own Regiment of Yorkshire  
The regimental dinner of The Prince of Wales's Own Regiment of Yorkshire was held last night at the Army and Navy Club. Major-General H. M. Tiltson, Colonel of the Regiment, presided.

The Parachute Regiment  
The annual dinner of The Parachute Regiment Officers' Dinner Club was held yesterday in Victory College, Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst. Lieutenant-General Sir Geoffrey Howlett, Colonel Commandant, presided. The Prime Minister of the Fishmongers' Company, Air Vice-Marshal D. Parry Evans, Air Officer Commanding, Naval Air Group, and Brigadier A. S. J. James, Commander 5th Airborne Brigade, were the guests of the regiment.

The Middlesex Regiment Officers' Club  
The annual dinner of The Middlesex Regiment Officers' Club was held last night at the Cavalry and Guards Club, Lieutenant Colonel W. Chantry presided and Major C. J. Bellingham, The Royal Hong Kong Regiment (The Volunteers), was the principal guest.

4th British Division  
Dinner Club was held yesterday at the Cavalry and Guards Club. The Dudley Ward was in the chair. Among those present were General Sir Geoffrey Munn, Lieutenant-General Sir William Pike, Major-General Sir John Horwath, and Colonel W. H. Valentine.

The London and Kent Artillery  
The London and Kent Artillery held a ladies' night last night at the Royal Artillery Mess, Woolwich. Col D. J. McLellan, president, and Brigadier H. E. C. Wedloe and Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Vincent also spoke.

Royal Artillery Council of Scotland  
Members and Patrons of the Royal Artillery Council of Scotland dined in Stirling Castle last night. The guests of honour were Brigadier S. P. Robertson, retiring chairman, and Mrs Robertson, Major-General B. Lyne, the new chairman, president. The other guests were the GOC Scotland and Lady Bowdler, the Honorary Colonel of 102 AD Regiment (Ulster and Scottish) and Mrs J. B. Baile, the Regimental Colonel Royal Artillery and Mrs J. E. M. Hughes and the Regimental Secretary, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and Mrs G. P. Wood.

Yorkshire Universities Air Squadron  
The Yorkshire Universities Air Squadron held its annual dinner at RAF Farnborough last night. The guests of honour were Air Chief Marshal Sir David Evans and J. C. West, Vice-Chancellor of Bradford University, Squadron Leader D. J. Barber presided.

Luncheon  
The Lord Mayor and the Master of the Rolls, accompanied by Mr Alderman and Sheriff Richard Chavert, were guests at a luncheon given yesterday by Mr Christopher Hewson, President of the Law Society at 60 Carey Street.

English-Speaking Union  
The Archbishop of York was the guest of honour at the annual dinner of the English-Speaking Union held last night at the Masonic Hall, York. Colonel David Tetley, branch president, presided and the other speakers were Major James Steadman and John Horwath, branch chairman.

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10,11  
Travel: Face to face  
with the locals in  
the South China Sea;  
cutting the cost of  
cruises for newcomers

12,13  
Travel: Bath for babes;  
holiday on Herm; In the  
Garden: Bonsai; Values:  
Outdoor furniture;  
Eating out and Drink

# THE TIMES Saturday

14,15  
Family Life visits  
the Hell Fire Club;  
Bridge and Chess;  
Review: Paperbacks of  
the month; Galleries

17,18  
The Week: Critical  
guide to Television,  
Radio, Film, Theatre,  
Music and Dance,  
Sport and Auctions

12-18 MAY 1984 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

If money was no object how would you choose to spend your perfect day? In the first of an occasional series, our volunteer dreams of waking in a four-poster bed as master of a stately home. A few friends are to join him for *sake* beneath a greenwood tree before being wafted away to the delights of dinner at the Villa Maser...

## My Perfect Day

Part 1: Sir Roy Strong

It is true to say that one is only aware of a perfect day in retrospect. As the light fades and there is a faint nip in the air and the dinner seems particularly good, the mind reaches back over the day and, like God in chapter one of Genesis, concludes "It was good". It is particularly good if the experience is a shared one, although this is not a totally necessary ingredient.

Nearly everyone, if pressed, would admit that their most perfect days are not in the least exotic but positively humdrum. They are composed at their best of a combination of everything one loves most set into a perfect accord.

In my case it would stretch from being awakened by the loving purr and lick of a tortoiseshell cat, to a stroll around the garden with my wife and the shared contentment of realizing that this or that really is more beautiful than last season. It would embrace a happy period in one's writing room when the words would flow, reclining in the bath listening to the radio and a session in the kitchen that produced memorable results.

In other words tranquility of a kind found in a drawing of a *biedermeier* interior. For true happiness in life perfect days should be a combination of the attainable within the parameters of one's own existence.

But there is another form of perfect day - strange, imaginary, even fantastic, in which one maps into the hours from sunshine to shade a sequence of precious, memorable and pleasurable experiences.

Such an exercise almost defies decision. It would demand far more than the requirements of he who defined heaven as eating foie gras to the sound of trumpets. It would have to embrace a choice between so many contraries: the music of Mozart and musical comedy, the first flowers of spring and a bottle of Pouilly Blanc Fumé, the voluptuous decadence of Strauss's *Rosenkavalier* and the pious words of the Book of Common Prayer; the cool magic of Piero della Francesca's "Madonna del Parto" and the taste of raw herring as it arrived on the quayside at Scheveningen. The list would be formidable and impractical but if practicality of a kind is to govern these twenty-four hours they would run something like this...

The day would have to begin in a four-poster bed. In fact I'd have to start in England somewhere in a great house. I would have arrived in the dark because one of life's pleasures is to wake up in a strange room and find a completely new world revealed through its windows.

To wake and find myself master of Hardwick Hall or Knole would suit me admirably as a start to the day. Both are very well off for sumptuous beds, especially the latter, and I'd be happy in any of them, all standing in rooms with evocative names: the Spangle Bedroom, the King's Bedroom and the Venetian Ambassador's Bedroom.

Let me decide definitely in favour of Knole, for although I find Virginia Woolf and the "Bleakwater" tiresome, her description of that house in *Orlando* is a distillation of the allure of such a mysterious, rambling, old mansion, thick with dust and heady with the emotions

of centuries. To awaken there would be quite something - to suddenly feel attentive fingers heave back the silver and gold curtains, to peer out of the window and glimpse courtyard and parkland and grazing deer.

It would definitely have to be autumn, one of these golden, slightly hazy mornings with light piercing cloud and mist. Late September ideally, when the leaves would just be beginning to change to red and gold; promises of warmth at noon but also a certain hint of sadness and decay at the season's end.

There is nothing more irritating about staying in a great house than having to go down to breakfast. No, I would leap from bed and put on the garment I covet most in the Victoria and Albert Museum's dress collection: Mr Coutts's dressing gown, a regency confection of mock ermine in wool.

I don't know whether Knole has marvellous bathrooms, but for a perfect day perfect plumbing is essential. And in any case the bath is one of the best places in which to look at pictures. My own is filled with nondescript prints but to be really perfect the Mauritshuis gallery in the Hague, would have lent Vermeer's "View of Delft". It would be perfection to me but no doubt sacrilege to others to lie back in a scented tub contemplating the picture I'd rescue first in the world. What pleasure to have that huge sky to oneself with its extraordinary patches of light falling on town and water, utter peace and calm with those six figures standing on the quayside.

After this, a continental breakfast certainly, in terms of the best coffee and bread, although preserves by the Women's Institute I would regard as a *sine qua non*.

Hopefully, Mr Tommy Nutter would have delivered something appropriate to wear, for clothes add spice to life. I would be quite happy wandering alone through the rooms and galleries of that enormous house, pausing at faces and china; sniffing old pot pourri; lifting swags of faded velvet; sitting on the Jacobean chairs; sensing in short everything that is England. Perhaps the sound of Elgar's Symphony No. 1 in A flat would echo through the walls and one would tiptoe into the chapel to hear another music, that of the Authorized Version read in a place where John Donne preached and the formidable Lady Anne Clifford "blubbered with weeping".

But away, melancholy, for this perfect day is drifting towards the valedictory. The garden at Knole is not much good and I would have to get in a garden somehow, either Hidcote or Cranborne Manor by helicopter, whose gardens depend on rooms and topiary of box and yew, statuary and pergolas, and herbageous borders laden until the blooms cascade on to the connecting paths.

Which brings me to lunch. Years ago in a post-war film I remember a wife asking her husband "Proper lunch or proper dinner?" Lunch is a pretty expendable meal except in the vanished form of the luncheon party, but then that would eliminate three hours from my perfect day. I'd compromise with a picnic beneath the greenwood tree: Japanese food and *sake* with Jean Muir, David Hockney and Zandra Rhodes. It's about time this perfect day began to be populated and they would make up an hilarious and observant party, stylish, perspicacious, unassuming yet serious, reticent yet eccentric and outgoing.

My Knole mood of grandiose melancholy would be sent up on sight and the day would gain wit and momentum, ingredients essential to its coming hours, for we should all be gathered up in a happy haze and wafted by the most luxurious means possible to Italy. We would avoid all those things that make air travel pure hell: tickets, luggage, checking-in, passports, even the duty free.

I confess freely to the Englishman's obsession with Italy which set in from the moment that I first cast an eye on the Lombard plain in 1955. It would have to be part of a perfect day somehow but how?

Domesticity is a great thing and I would round

everything off with the perfect Italian complement to Knole. Palladio's Villa Maser. It would have to be evacuated and given over to us in every sense and the weather would need to be warm and serene, for here would be staged the one most perfect meal of the day at a round table placed at the crossing of its elegant galleries. Candles everywhere would softly light Veronese's fantasy world as he opens walls and ceiling out into landscape and up into a pagan heaven. The table would be covered with damask and lace trailing to the floor; everything would

be white with only flecks of gold and silver and the food would be served on flower-sprigged porcelain.

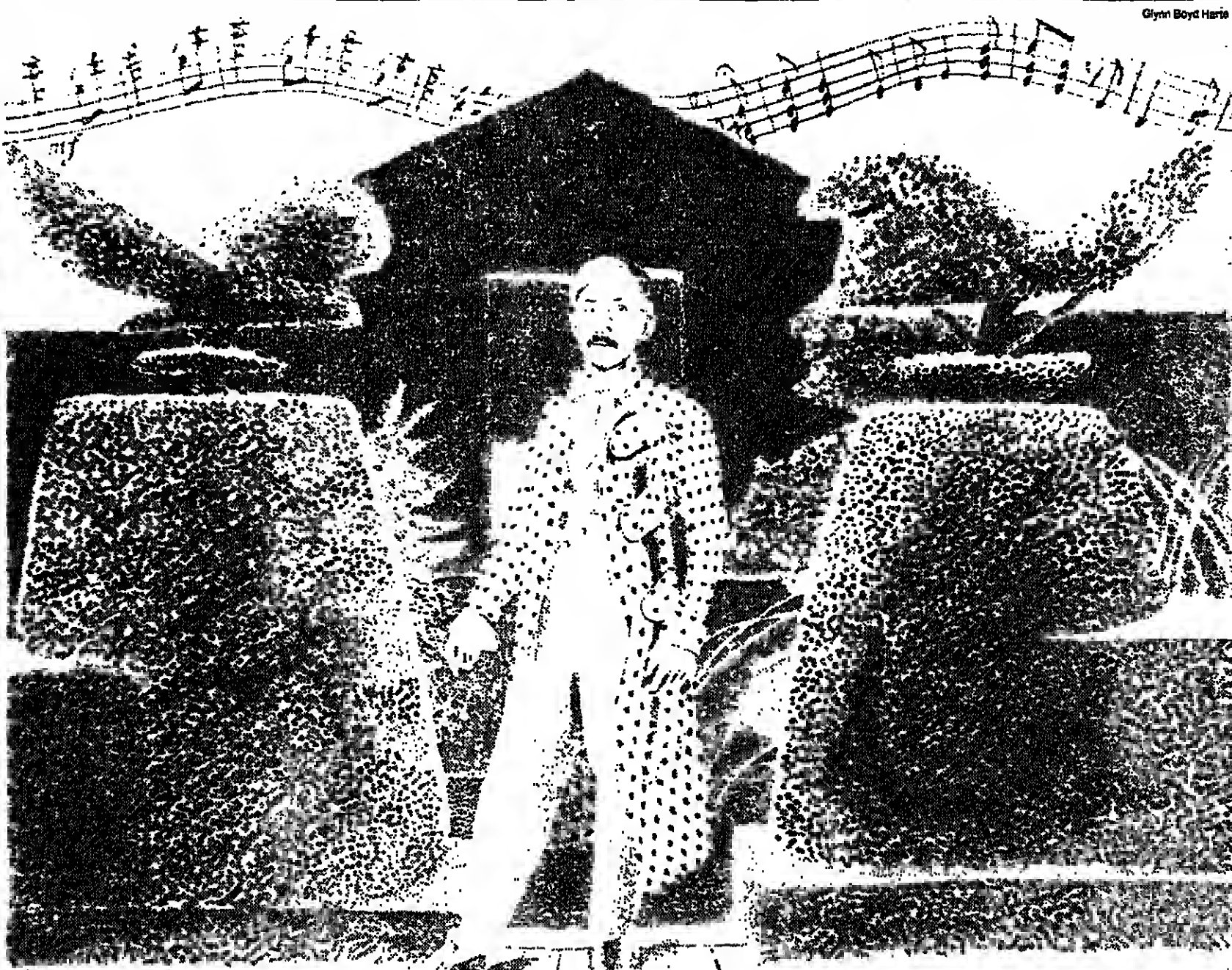
A little Mozart would be in order here, I feel, to match in delicacy the food: caviar, smoked salmon, lobster, fish from the lakes - a marine banquet with the best champagne. And everyone would dress up marvellously for the sheer fun of it, although I still remember David Hockney's remark to me more than a decade ago when I descended for dinner looking like an *incroyable*: "Have you done your act yet?"

And why this place? In one building, a home in the

country, it epitomizes in wood, stone, brick, and paint the civilized values of the Renaissance, that golden age of European man, at its most optimistic. Man the microcosm is the measure of its proportions and here was a house conceived not only for happiness but work and philosophical contemplation. Its decoration is at once light-hearted and deeply profound. The *trompe l'oeil* doors are swung open to reveal a hunter returning with his dogs, a little girl peeping in and a page hastening to answer a call. The frescoes celebrate the beauty of

landscape and the gift to man of wine and love. But at its heart stand grave ladies, making silent music with their instruments. Near to them pikes, halberds and lances lean against painted Corinthian columns.

From our dinner table we would see war vanquished by the arts of peace in a setting that evokes all that Western civilization at its very best has achieved and stands for. One could not ask for more: good company, delectable food, music, laughter and happiness within one of the supreme environments created by the hands of man.



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## The price of perfection

To have fantasies is one thing; to pay for them can be quite another. To assess the economic feasibility to Sir Roy Strong's Perfect Day, we tried to cost some of the main ingredients. Not all the prices must be taken literally; some of them are no more than informed guesses. But our findings do all lead to one, rather sad, conclusion: that it is impossible to have perfection of on the cheap.

● Take Sir Roy's favourite painting, the Vermeer "View of Delft". Should it ever come on the market, art experts reckon it could fetch at least £10m. Even if the Mauritshuis gallery was prepared to lend it to Sir Roy, the insurance alone could come to £50,000.

● For the helicopter trip from Knole to Hidcote (or Cranborne Manor), the firm of Alan Mann Helicopters (based at Fairoaks Airport, Chobham, Surrey) quotes £250 an hour for the hire of a four-seater, to which must be added VAT and landing fees. A helicopter taking seven passengers would cost £2500 an hour, which per head is not much more expensive; and it would do the journey 50 per cent faster.

● For his lighting visit to Italy and the Villa Maser, which is at Asolo, 50 miles east of Milan, Sir Roy and friends need only to make the short journey from

Knole to Biggin Hill Airport, where an executive jet will be on hand to do the necessary waiting. They will still need passports but checking in is the merest formality compared with taking a scheduled flight from Heathrow or Gatwick (and even Heathrow has its executive terminal where formalities are more or less dispensed with and the check-in need be no more than 15 minutes before take-off). Fairlight Aviation, a company based at Biggin Hill, Kent, suggests its Citation, an eight-seater with every creature comfort from sumptuous seats to an obliging hostess and a flight time to Milan of 105 minutes. Should the Japanese picnic have proved less than filling, a champagne meal can be taken in-flight. Price for the return trip: about £3,300.

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● The National Trust says it would be happy to arrange a four-poster bed for Sir Roy at Knole (pictured above); but to become master of the house, which is near Sevenoaks and dates from 1486, he would have to be one of the wealthiest men in the land with riches comparable to those of Cardinal Wolsey or a great Indian prince. The trust is

reluctant to put a figure on Knole, or, indeed, Sir Roy's alternative choice, Hardwick Hall, in Derbyshire, pointing out that each contains treasures that are literally beyond price. But based on the current cost of taking on such properties, with the example of Belton House fresh in the mind, it reckons that Sir Roy would be lucky to get much change from

£15m for either Knole or Hardwick. As for Hidcote, that magnificent kaleidoscope of gardens-within-a-garden on the edge of the Cotswolds, the trust's comment was: "Sir Roy has selected probably the most valuable thing of its kind in the country." To create Hidcote took the resources of an American millionaire's son,

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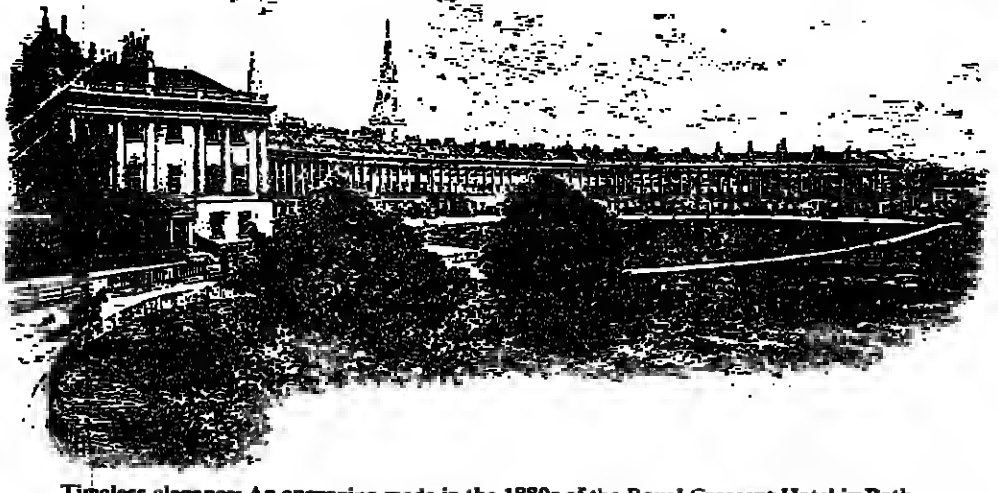


TRAVEL 3

IN THE GARDEN

# Hotels can cope when baby comes too

Peter Stothard takes his four-month-old daughter travelling and puts a new family guide to a stiff test in elegant Bath



Timeless elegance: An engraving made in the 1880s of the Royal Crescent Hotel in Bath

It was early on a bright spring morning in one of England's most distinguished eighteenth-century streets. Outside Bath's Royal Crescent Hotel were two grey Mercedes parked bumper-to-bumper. Inside, two businessmen, forehead-to-forehead, were holding a breakfast conference to plot the penetration of the US talcum powder market.

They had come to what is an exclusive oasis of quiet in a city which, more than any in England, likes to think of itself as above the common herd. Finely framed pastel portraits smiled benignly on the breakfasting moguls.

Suddenly there was a crash of cutlery, then a muffled shout, then a quavering, piteous scream: Miss Anna Stothard, aged four months, had taken her first grab at hot black coffee in high-conductivity bone china. What had been a crisp white tablecloth was now wet brown. A few feet away, what had been a peaceful talkative shop, was embroiled in chaos. The chauffeurs were back at their wheels earlier than expected that day.

Bath is not renowned as a suitable holiday place for families with young children. But then, according to a new guide-book, sponsored by the Peasoduce people (of disposable nappy fame), few parts of Britain boast more than the occasional hotel, pub or restaurant where a baby can be fed and watered, still less fitted with a fresh nappy in the section covering Bath it offered a number of places where Anna would, it was claimed, be welcomed. The city was also remembered fondly by Anna's mother and father for romantic weekends of pre-parenthood. Could the Bath waters suit the baby - and her servants. We set off to find out.

It should be said at the outset that the Royal Crescent Hotel was perhaps a perverse choice. It is not in the Peasoduce guide and is noted in other guides as one of the greatest (i.e. most child-free) hotels in the world.

We figured, however, that if a non-millionaire were ever to want to spend more than £150 on a night at a holiday hotel, he might want to do so when his wife has just presented him with a fine - if extremely tiny - addition to the human race. And surely one of the criteria for being a "great hotel" was that it could cope with anything?

The Royal Crescent did indeed cope very well. The coffee-throwing incident rocked the management's attempt to recreate eighteenth-century standards of service only very slightly. Anna liked the Duke of York suite (£160 per night, excluding morning coffee) where the length of uncluttered close-carpeted allowed speeds from her baby-walker undreamt of at home. The ice bucket for the welcoming battle of champagne proved very useful for

The doorman had an amazed look

cooling formula-milk. Excellent room service made sure that hotel diners did not need to suffer the fate of the breakfasters.

The arrival was something of an event in itself. Even the most experienced doorman can be forgiven for looking amazed at the armful of toys, nappies and baby foods that accompany a four-month-old explorer on her early journey into the unknown. As father passed the "fine" Brussels tapestry on the "rare" horseshoe-shaped staircase, he reflected that Rex Harrison (whose name was prominent in the room's private visitor's book) had probably not arrived carrying a Moltcare sterilizing unit. But we were soon settled in - and smoothly cared for and settled out again.

For the rest of the week we moved to the nearby Francis Hotel, owned by Trust Houses Forc and given a good report in the Peasoduce guide. Wherever one goes with a small baby, the holiday becomes a form of camping - a floor-level life of outspread rugs, food packets, water jars and kettles boiling on the carpet. The Spencer suite at the Francis - though initially very different from the panoramic views and period furnishings of the Duke of York - soon began to look very like it. Milk bottles joined the marriage-plates of Charles and Di on the mantelpiece. Zinc-and-castor-oil cream nestled for position with the chocolate-covered nuts and the sherry decanter.

The two-roomed suite at the Francis - though costing a £25 supplement on top of the £33 per person rate for bargain weekends - made an enormous difference to the job of looking after a baby and relaxing oneself at the same time. One person could sleep while the other two played. There were two bathrooms too - so one of them could be kept almost civilized.

On arrival, the hotel provided a smart blue box of baby-goods, nappies, pins, cotton-wool buds and the like. The restaurant was welcoming to all three of us at dinner as well as breakfast. A waitress offered to take Anna away from us while we ate and provided a safe high chair when we preferred to keep her with us. I asked the manager whether the company had specially identified couples with young children as an untapped holiday market. "Not really," he replied. "The main aim is to accustom the youngsters to the idea of going to hotels."

Bath is a studiously beautiful

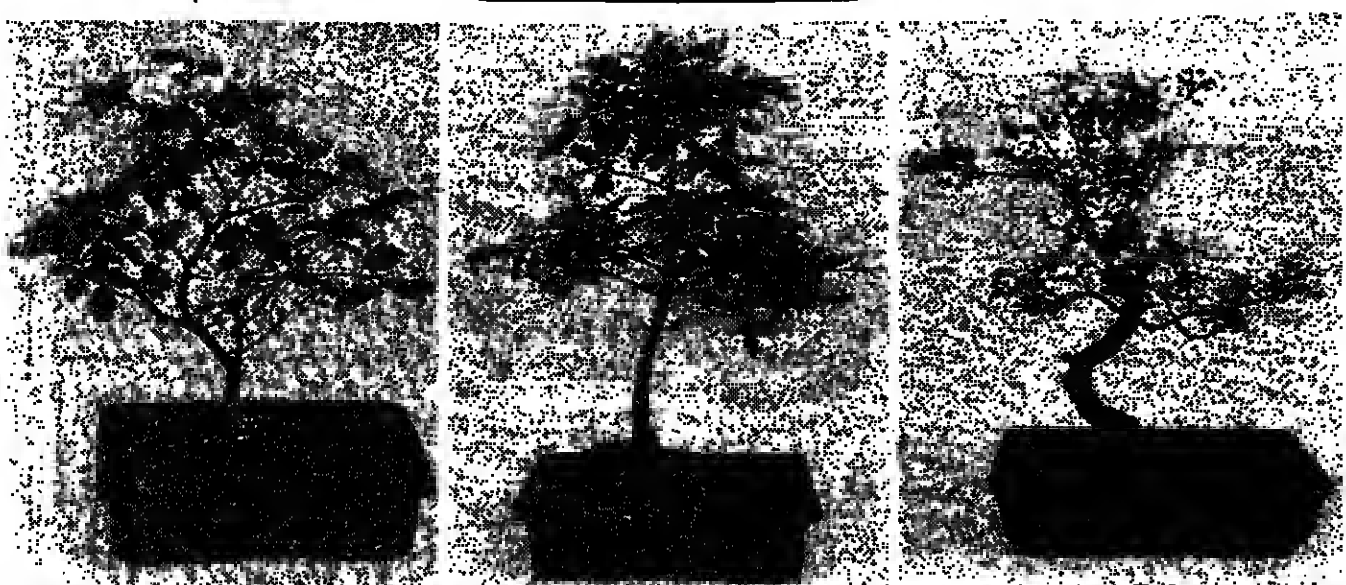
city. Its tight town planning inside a natural amphitheatre of hills has made the city compact enough for a baby in a pushchair to visit the excellent shops and most of the sites - the Roman baths, the Georgian crescents and squares - without provoking parental fatigue. But of the 800,000 visitors who come to Bath each year, it is estimated that less than 10 per cent bring young children. The hotels may be mostly full but they do not take out their coats very often.

This may be a hang-over from the raffish reputation of the baths themselves. The days of Beau Brummel, prosperous sybarism and quick cures. Today, however, the spa is closed to bathers and since a pollution scare in the late 70s, the city had been awaiting a new bore-hole.

A development consortium, which includes the owners of the Royal Crescent Hotel, hope that in future the "new" waters will concentrate on attracting the overweight rich to its complex of urban health farms. In the meantime the city offers a generous welcome to babes-in-arms - from the smallest café which allowed Anna to be changed in its kitchen to the most famous restaurant, The Hole in the Wall, which gave her a plastic duck.



The Peasoduce Family Welcome Guide (Sphere books, £2.95). The Royal Crescent Hotel (Bath 319090), The Francis Hotel (Bath 24257); both these hotels, and most others in Bath, are heavily booked throughout the summer, especially at weekends.



Minor attractions: Some examples of dwarf plants (left to right) *Notofagus procera*, *Quercus* and *Malus cerasifera*

## Successful cultivation on a small scale

Bonsai is the culture of plants in small, shallow trays or other small containers, the plants so treated remaining dwarf and as a rule compact. It is also the name given to the dwarf plants. A great deal of skill is required to produce attractive specimens.

Soil in the shallow trays will not hold much water and food to the way of minerals is soon used up. One of the most important tasks is to ensure that the plant does not suffer through starvation and the best way to do this is to repot when required.

Always use a good quality mixture of

soil, peat and sand. Although I am a devoted user of soilless compost (I do not recommend these composts for bonsai). Body is required and the compost must be the best you can make. Plant's roots must breathe: water-logged soil has no air and plants are drowned. Lifting the plant from one container to another allows a better exchange of air, and it is essential to allow free drainage when repotting.

It is not always easy to lift the plant from its container, which should be selected to allow for easy repotting. Try to lift the root ball by inserting a tool under it. If it is hard to get it out of the pot it may be necessary to cut the roots around the edge of the pot. Ease the soil from between the roots with a pointed stick, removing as much as you can. That will make the true extent of the root system clear and pruning will nearly always be necessary.

The plant can now be repotted. The new

container should be slightly bigger than the old one. It is essential to make sure all the spaces which are now open should be filled with soil, so potting will take longer than for normal repotting of other plants. The new soil should be dry enough to work into the spaces and then lightly tamped down with a flat-ended cane. Gently lifting the pot and tapping the base also helps to firm the soil. Level off the soil so it allows enough space to water the plant; it should not be so full that water when applied runs over the side of the pot. Always water in after potting, and overhead syringing will keep the foliage moist.

Place the bonsai plant in a light, airy situation. It needs good light although does not like to be exposed to the heat of the sun through a window.

Ashley Stephenson

### Garden to visit

## Smugglers' blossom

For those who have not invested in spring bedding there is now a lull in the garden. However, fruit blossom does carry us forward and the dawning of green as leaves appear on trees is as fresh and vibrant now as it will be all summer.

The Owl House in Kent is full of blossom. Leased to Thomas Wyllard in 1522 for the annual rent of one cockerel, it later became the headquarters of a gang of wool smugglers whose use of the owl's cry gave them the name of "the owls" and their house that of "The Owls' House".

The parts of the garden which are close to the house are in the cottage-garden tradition, with box edging and roses and curved beds set among the neatly cut lawns. Away from the house the garden becomes more innovative where the acres of deciduous woodland meet meadow and lawns which are tinged blue by clouds of common speedwell. Most of the daffodils are over but on the wood's fringe flowering cherries now provide a mass of pink and white blossom. Roses scramble up rustic pyramids and banks of rhododendrons and azaleas crowd into the woods.

Through the centre of the wood a broad path has been cut and this leads the eye to a distant gazebo weighed down by wisteria and clematis. There are

few bluebells but plenty of violets and primroses and at one point a great drift of deep blue muscari. To these woods one has the feeling that the garden is Victorian and it is something of a shock to discover that in fact it was created as recently as 1952 by the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava.

Lost among the trees is a water garden sheltered in a quiet dell. Although the water level is low, *Lysichiton americanus* (commonly known as the skunk cabbage) spreads its curious aroma and there is a mass of marsh marigolds. Those with sharp eyes will also find the Early Purple Orchid, which is quite common in the south, and the charming pink Lady's Smock, *Cardamine pratensis*, the bottom leaves of which really are seen at their best in a woodland setting, drop their reflections into the still pools. Colour from piers and azaleas fills this tiny valley and also edges the ancient stone steps which lead back up to the formal garden. On this side the garden is dominated by two huge chestnuts, their canopies preparing for the riot of colour which is due in a week or two.

Michael Young



Colourful tradition: The Owl House all set for summer

Continuing our occasional series on summer islands, Rob Neillands visits Herm

## The speck of land which exports pleasure

We caught the milk run to Herm, but only just. A frantic dash around the harbour of St Peter Port for the 8.30am boat, had us leaping aboard just as the ferry cast off, quite ready to collapse in the shelter of the cabin and rest, while the boat crossed the five-mile wide strip of water which separates little Herm from the large Channel Island of Guernsey.

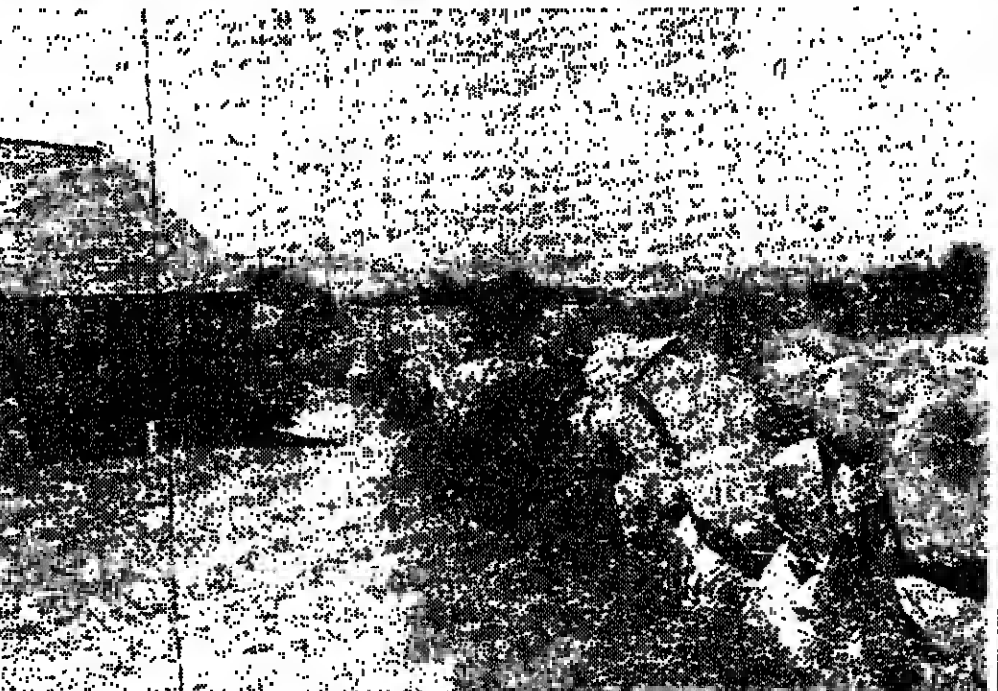
The Bailiwick of Guernsey actually consists of four main islands, Sark, Alderney, Herm and Guernsey itself, plus a number of smaller ones, and with the neighbouring Bailiwick of Jersey it makes up all that remains of the ancient Duchy of Normandy.

Our present Queen holds the Channel Islands by her right as Duke of Normandy, and the Islands' guidebook therefore lists some curious local functionaries, relics from the feudal past: The States of Deliberation, The People's Deputies, The Douzaine, the Procureurs of the Poor, Major Wood, who was waiting for us by the milk churns as the ferry nudged in to the shore, has his own unusual title, He is the Tenant of Herm.

Down the ages all sorts have made their home on Herm. Neolithic man lived here, and Duke Robert, the Conqueror's son, gave it to the monks of Mont-St-Michel, before departing on the First Crusade. Prince Blucher, a descendant of Wellington's comrade-in-arms at Waterloo, bought the Tenancy in 1884 and lived here until the outbreak of the First World War, planting the giant, flat-topped Monterey pines and those tall, peeling eucalyptus trees that still scent the evening air. He also introduced wallabies but they soon died out.

After the war, the writer Compton Mackenzie became the Tenant and lived for three years at the Manor House, which he thought the ugliest building in Europe. It looks quite pleasant today, with its medieval crenellated roof. Close by stands the little Norman Chapel of St Tugwel, where the islanders and their guests assemble for services on Sundays.

Peter Wood and his wife Jenny bought the tenancy of Herm in 1949. During the war years they had dreamed of finding a place where they could work together and establish a friendly community, and Herm, it appeared, had potential, though it looked a little



On the right track: A cliff path encircles the island and gives fine views

daunting at first sight: less of a dream, more of a nightmare. Vacated by the German occupying forces only a few years before, the island house was a dilapidated, overgrown, run-down wreck, without even the most basic services. "We had been three weeks on the island before we found a cottage we didn't know existed, completely overgrown and hidden in the brambles. It had an Irishman living in it," recalls Peter, reflectively. "A nice chap."

Transforming the Herm of then to the Herm of now must have been a task to make cleansing the Augean stables seem a doddle, but the results are clear to see. Today the island is trim, cared-for and prosperous. It supports a working community of ten families who between them run the various Wood enterprises, the dairy farm, the shops, an hotel, beach cafe, restaurants, campsites and a pub, all catering for the summer tourist trade. "Our only exports," explains the Major, "are pleasure and milk."

Herm may look like another tourist's island, but there is much more to it than that. There is a school, a fire-brigade, a power station, and enough wells now to ensure the water supply. They don't need a policeman. It took years of work and not a little courage to create all this, but the Woods' early dreams have come true. Herm is a home.

All this has been done without spoiling the charm of a very attractive island. Herm is quite small, only five hundred acres, just one-and-a-half miles long and half a mile wide, at least when the tide is in. When the tides - those huge tides of the Channel Islands - go out, Herm expands dramatically, revealing a vast array of jagged rocks and offshore reefs.

These are best seen from the cliff path which encircles the island and gives great views across the sea to the other islands round about, to Sark, to Jethou near by, and to the more populated bulk of Guernsey, just across the sound. Few tourists visit Guernsey without making at least a day trip to Herm, and boats ply to and from until late at night in summer.

However, it is best to book well ahead and stay at The White House Hotel, or in a self-catering flat, or on one of the campsites, and spend a few days

exploring the island and getting to know the inhabitants. It's a pretty and varied kind of place, which seems much bigger than it actually is, a mixture of moorland and pasture, with steep cliffs, dunes and wide sandy beaches. Shell Beach, on the north-east tip of the island, is just one of its unique attractions. By some quirk of the tides and the ocean currents, this sandy bay is littered with up to two hundred or more different kinds of seashell, some rare and a draw for collectors.

The sandy dunes behind are a nesting ground for puffins, and birds abound, with more than a hundred different species being recorded in a good year. The bathing is safe, the boating superb, the climate mild, but above all, it's a friendly place. Major Wood often wanders about, chatting to his staff and to visitors, many of whom are regular guests who return to Herm year after year, enjoying the warm, quiet evenings by the shore, when all the day-trippers have gone, and Herm, once again, becomes a dream.

Full details on Herm from the States of Guernsey Tourist Board, PO Box 23, St Peter Port, Guernsey, Channel Islands, (0481 24411). Guernsey can be reached by Sealink ferry from Portsmouth and Weymouth or by direct flights by Air UK from Heathrow, Exeter or Southampton. Flight-time from Heathrow one hour. Scheduled Apex return fare from Heathrow £71. The White House Hotel, Herm (0481 22159). Holiday information from The Administration Office, Herm Island, Guernsey (0481 22377).

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### Scent of summer

Scent is one of the pleasures of gardening which always seems to get better and can be enjoyed by all. *Staphanotis floribunda* (pictured right), one of the best of all greenhouse climbers, has a strong bouquet which will fill a home or greenhouse.

Known as the "Madagascar Jasmine" or the "Clustered Wax Flower", *staphanotis* is a vigorous evergreen climber, requiring a framework. Its leaves are thick and leathery and the flowers, produced over the summer from May onwards, are a distinct clear white; they look waxy, as the common name suggests. They are produced in clusters of five or more and are tubular with the petals opening outwards to give a trumpet shape. A strong soil is required; I have grown this plant in collected composts but I obtain the best results from a good soil-based compost. John Innes Composts are good so long as they come from a good source. Old compost is no good. Being vigorous, *staphanotis* should be potted on annually until it reaches something like a 10in pot, and then repotted every third or fourth year.

Feeding is vital and must be done regularly from the time the buds begin to show in late-April. Use a good fertilizer such as Phostrogen, Baby Bio or Jobs Plant Sticks at least every two weeks until growth



slows in September or October. *Staphanotis* does not like the cold. A minimum winter temperature of 50°F, preferably 55°F, is required. In the summer the plant should be kept out of cold draughts and although it likes good light, strong sun in midsummer is best avoided. During their semi-dormant period in winter the plant must be kept fairly dry. When growing strongly in the summer they must be kept moist but do not like waterlogged soil, and pots must be well drained. *Staphanotis* makes a good house plant. It can be bought trained around a framework and should flower if well fed and watered in summer. Not the easiest plant to grow but a challenge for the gardener.

### And so to bed

Spring bulbs get most of the credit for the garden's flower display at this time of the year, but they are only part of the picture. Many other plants add their splash of colour to enhance the display of bulbs, and one of the best among these is the polyanthus.

Polyanthuses are members of the primula family and can be quite magnificent in flower. They make excellent bedfellows for hyacinths but are often too early to enhance the main flowering bulbs of May. They are particularly suitable for bedding schemes but also make good permanent subjects in border displays. Polyanthuses in border displays can be left to grow into bigger plants and, more importantly, to seed themselves where they are. Those used in bedding schemes are best lifted and lined out as they pass out of flowers. Where they are planted through hyacinths, lift them with the bulbs. If they are looked after, they will produce better plants with bigger heads of flowers in their second year.

These plants may have produced full sized heads, although the seeds may need a little longer to ripen. Remove the flower heads carefully and place them on a sheet of paper in a greenhouse. Allow the heads to ripen; the seed is ripe when it begins to leave the seed box. All primula seed is best sown when it is ripe and can be put into cold frames which are not exposed to the sun. Plant into pots or other containers and place these on the north side of a wall or greenhouse. To prepare a bed for lining out, dig one spit deep and ensure the soil is moist, adding organic matter where needed to improve its moisture-holding capacity. Divide the plants if possible when lifting; always leave one good crown and, if bigger plants are needed, split to leave at least two crowns. Water the plants well and make sure they do not dry out through the summer. The polyanthus and the primrose are quite different plants. Polyanthuses have many flowers on an inflorescence while the new hybrid primroses produce many flowers which all have their own stems. Both are worth growing.

### Chemical safety

Control of pests and diseases is something all gardeners should be fully conversant with. Many of the chemicals which are used today are most dangerous when concentrated, so great care must be taken when mixing concentrates or getting them from the container, to the watering-can or sprayer. This should always be done outside, not in the confines of a building or greenhouse.

Each chemical should carry a label which indicates the kind of damage it may do - whether it is a skin irritant, dangerous to inhale etc. Never take chances. You may get away with abuse for years; on the other hand, the first time you ignore a safety precaution there could be disastrous consequences. There are chemicals for weeding, to control pests and to control diseases. They often have an active ingredient which is unpronounceable, as well as a much better-known common name. You may find that skilled advice about the right chemical to use to control a particular problem is not always available at nursery and garden centres.

To help you solve this problem, a very useful booklet called the *Directory of Garden Chemicals* has just been released by the British

Agrochemicals Association. It gives both the trade names and the chemical names of the chemicals in everyday use in the garden, and tells you which chemical to use for which pest. If you follow the guidance on spraying at the same time as reading the labels on the chemicals, you should have no trouble with spraying. The booklet costs £1 (including postage) from the British Agrochemicals Association, Alenham House, 93 Albert Embankment, London SE1 (01-735 8471).

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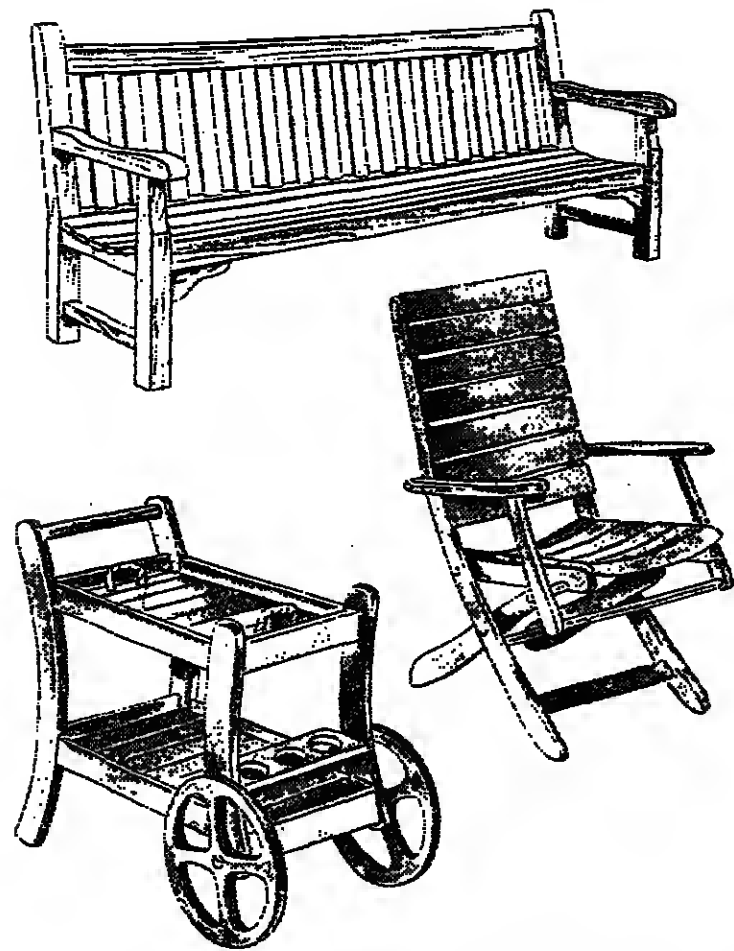
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## VALUES

## Furniture that grows on you

Drawings by Paul Kern



Glenham teak bench by Barlow Tyrie £139 to order from John Lewis. Folding chair £95, trolley £120 in natural or white finished beech by Dima through Leisure Plan Sales and Marketing.

Cocktail table with cool-box leg £27.95 by Allibert at Army & Navy, Victoria; two-position chair £79.95 and five-position high back chair £127.50, both including cushions; matching parasol £89.95, all at Selfridges. Patio table 47in diameter £213.35 at General Trading Company. All by Grosfillex in white resin.

Reproduction Art Nouveau bench in cast aluminium £285 and period clockface and base £400, House of Steel. Lion's head table £299 to order and New Regency chair £7 by Brambley at John Lewis.

Open plan living is taking a literal turn. Lounging, dining and cooking in one space are no longer indoor activities and the sunny start to the season has brought the decorators out in droves, determined to make the garden look like a furniture showroom with wall-to-wall grass.

They are no longer content to snatch the sun in an elderly deckchair. The usual "starter set" for the garden is a table, parasol and four chairs with cushions and the price many people are prepared to pay for such a set is from £135 to £600, although it is possible to pay well over £1,000.

Discriminating buyers, however, realise that the popular white resin finishes, however weather-worthy, have to have a suitable setting. They are not compatible with older gardens which demand natural materials such as stone and wood which form an integral part of the garden design.

Traditional teak garden furniture is therefore increasing in popularity, modernized to the extent that the seats are now curved for comfort, but still with the capacity to weather over the years to a silver grey.

Most branches of the John Lewis partnership have, to order, an excellent teak range by Barlow Tyrie. Brantree is the lightest version - a 5ft bench costs £95 - but I particularly liked the Glenham set which includes the table, parasol and four chairs, and matching armchairs at £95 each. They have a sturdy solidity which looks capable of withstanding generations of storm and tempest and other normalities of the British summer. To order only.

There is also a range of teak tables from £95 and an attractive wheeled lounge at £145, all of which can be left outside permanently. A concession to modern comfort are the cushions, which are more usually associated with folding garden chairs. John Lewis have a pale blue and beige stripe made up specially for them - a pleasant complement to the colour of the teak. Chair cushions are £24; the lounge cushion is £59.

For those who like the warm look of wood but want the convenience of

adjustability, the German company Dima produces a collection in lacquered beechwood, which is also weather-resistant. The three-position chair shown is £95 plus cushion about £30 and the wheeled trolley with a lift-out tray top is £250.

There is an attractive range of plain and striped cushion fabrics and the furniture is sold through garden centres. For a coloured leaflet and stockists contact Leisure Plan Sales and Marketing, 28 Windhill, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire (0279 505525).

A new wood introduced to the garden furniture market this year is jarrah from Western Australia, one of the hardest in the world and used for railway sleepers and in shipbuilding. It is a reddish brown which weathers to grey and has been made by Timbercraft into a collection of fairly rugged furniture which you assemble yourself.

The down-on-the-ranch character of the designs makes it particularly appropriate for barbecues. A 4ft round table costs £126, garden armchair £69 and wheeled lounge £110 (no cushions). All are to order at D. H. Evans, Oxford Street, London W1.

Poolside and patio are the right environment for the white synthetic resin furniture which is taking over from the cheaper plastic-covered steel.

It will not rust, so is well suited to being left out in a shower, or even in winter, and its continental styling (it is all imported at the moment) makes it a good deal more interesting than the tubular-frame folding furniture which has been unchanged for the past 20 years.

To my mind there is no point in buying expensive resin furniture unless it is versatile - I want a chair to be upright for lunching outside and adjustable to various heights for reading, loafing and sun-snatching afterwards.

The ones illustrated come from the new Boutique collection produced by the French company Grosfillex. The two-position chair is £79.95 and the five-position chair is £127.50. Both include cushions in shaded pink or blue stripes and are available at Selfridges.

The Grosfillex cushions are as weather-resistant as the frames. They are made of Dracon and I

know one owner who has left them out on her balcony for two years and they have neither faded nor disintegrated. When in use they dry out in minutes after a shower.

Stripes are very much in fashion at the moment, making anything floral look distinctly old-fashioned. General Trading Company at 144 Sloane Street, London SW1 is always a leader in garden furnishing trends and it shows the Grosfillex range in a vivid blue and green stripe, exclusive to it this season.

Emu, which is one of the largest producers of garden cushions and furniture in Britain, still finds that many customers want roses, roses all the way, but it has bravely introduced a striking terracotta stripe this year. General Trading is stocking the Emu range in a very attractive diagonal stripe in white on bright green.

New to the Emu collection is a plastic resin range which includes a folding armchair called Lotus at £150, including the cushion, and a seven-position folding armchair called Flamenco at £88.50 with cushion. This will be shown for the first time at the Chelsea Flower Show, by Notcutts Garden Centres,

which have eight branches at Bagshot, Maidstone, St Albans, Woodbridge, Peterborough, Norwich, Ardingly and Solihull.

Another well-established name among manufacturers of top quality plastic resin furniture is Triconfort. Among its good ideas is a wheeled couch called Riviera (£412) which can be fitted with a small parasol, £77 and a neat bar with retractable wheels which has a counter top, and two shelves - one for the glasses and bottles, the other to hold four folding bar stools, £560 plus bar stools £66 each. Triconfort can be ordered at Harrods whose garden furniture exhibition opened in their Central Hall last week.

Finally, just in case those weather forecasts are correct and we really are in for a long, hot summer, Allibert has a neat solution to keeping the drinks cool - a low cocktail table (illustrated). It has a built-in cool box at one end which will hold ice packs and a couple of bottles and the top of the box is a lift-out tray segmented to hold olives, nuts and other nibbles. It costs £29.90; names of local stockists can be obtained by telephoning 0905 774221.

The heyday for metal garden furniture was during Victoria's reign when designers went over the furnishing top in the garden's in the house, dotting the landscape with elaborately embellished cast iron inspired by local brookdale's famous iron bridge.

Many of these designs are reproduced today but there are still genuine pieces to be found. A stone within reach of Islington could find a visit to House of Steel rewarding. There, at 400 Caledonian Road, London N1, there are 5,000 sq ft of warehouse and workshop full of what looks at first to be any old iron but turns out to be piles of original period bedsteads, railings, fireplaces, spiral staircases, pub tables, garden urns and furniture - just waiting to be polished or finished to your wishes.

Judy Cole started the House of Steel eight years ago, knowing nothing about refurbishing metalwork but with all the enterprise and strength of character needed to run a workshop and a team of metalworkers. She now undertakes all types of

restoration - the railings in Chelsea's Chester Square are her team's work - as well as selling antiques and reproductions.

Some of the reproductions are superbly made in cast aluminium - a Victorian-style chair will cost about £55 - but some of the originals are not much more. I saw a genuine cast iron circular table and four chairs for £370 and single chairs for £75.

Put on old clothes, be prepared to clamber about and you are almost bound to find a treasure. I saw some elegantly slender wrought-iron seats made around the 1920s. A set of three with a table was £125, another of two chairs, a two-seater bench and a table was £200, primed ready for painting.

Or, for something interestingly individual, choose one of the cast-iron clock faces which can be mounted on an original Victorian pedestal and topped with glass - about £400, restored and polished.

The warehouse is open from Monday to Friday, 9am to 5.30pm and on Saturdays by appointment. Last year, Judy Cole also opened a small shop, Judy Cole & Son at 28 Camden Passage, London N1, which is open on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 10am to 4.30pm and which is a showcase for some of her finished pieces from doorsteps to plant holders and garden benches.

I particularly liked a pair of white painted, Georgian garden chairs, with curved slatted backs and seats, which seemed very well priced at £175 the pair and if you are searching for something elaborately decorative, there is a cast aluminium reproduction of an Art Nouveau bench with an elaborately scrolled back. One of these reproductions (illustrated) is on exhibition at the Los Angeles design centre. It is available here for £285.

Other names to note for period style metal furniture are Brambley Garden Furniture, 4 Crittall Drive, Springfield Industrial Estate, Rayne Road, Brantree, Essex, (0376 20210), Classic Garden Furniture, Audley Avenue, Newport, Shropshire (0952 813311), both for reproduction Victorian furniture; and The London Architectural Salvage and Supply Co, Mark Street, off Paul Street, London EC2 (01-759 0448) for pieces for restoration.

## Heads you win

Horse and dog portraits are Adrian Elum's specialties. She likes to visit and photograph the animal herself, but will do portraits from owners' photographs if they are good enough (you have to get down to the dog's eye level to get the proportions right). The medium is gouache on a tinted paper to suit the animal's



colouring, and it takes about two weeks to do one head. You can have a horse's head or a whole dog for £75, or a dog and four angles of its head on the same picture for £100. One dog with four other smaller dogs will cost £130. Inquiries to 2 Stanwick Road, London W14 (01-602 3586). Please telephone before visiting.

## Key issue

A new hazard for holidaymakers is an international racket in which handbags are snatched abroad, addresses taken and house keys stolen and sent to accomplices in Britain, who ransack the empty houses. It originated in Spain, but will no doubt be copied by criminals in other countries.

Householders are advised to leave their keys with neighbours instead of carrying them abroad, but there is another alternative - a fire-in-carer for the duration of the holiday.

A company called Homesitters, approved by Crime Prevention

Officers, has been operating a nationwide service since 1981. All the sitters are mature, responsible people and their backgrounds are investigated over a period of 20 years. They are expected to keep strict company rules - no parties, no long-distance phone calls, no visitors after 10pm.

If there are pets to look after, efforts are made to ensure a sitter who is an animal lover, and if you talk to your plants no doubt they will provide someone with a suitably reassuring substitute voice.

Charges are by the day - from £6.84 (£8.34 with animals). For more details contact Homesitters, Most Farm, Buckland, near Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire HP22 5HY (0296 631289).

## Spread the news

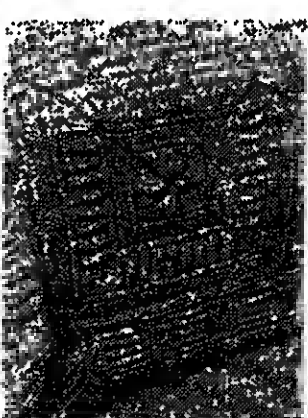
Annie Cole, who started to make traditional knitted cotton

bedspreads four years ago, has introduced a kit to make up into the wheat ear design, (illustrated here) which she adapted from a pattern in a Victorian magazine. The instructions are very clear, easy to work and have been carefully thought out - right down to the print, which is large and clear, even for older eyes. The kit includes needles and enough white or ecru cotton to make a 5ft 6in x 8ft spread for £44.80. A cushion kit to match costs £11.60.

The fine cotton is made specially for Annie Cole in Manchester for about half the price you pay for similar fine Continental knitting cottons. You can also buy it in 100gm balls at £1.50 each, to make up your own cotton sweater.

And if you like the bedspread but can't knit, Annie Cole has three traditional designs, ready-to-buy from £150 (£1.50 p&p) for a 5ft 6in

x 8ft size to £322 (£4 p&p) for a 10ft x 9ft size. Among the designs are a traditional raised-leaf pattern and an apricot leaf, with a smaller version for pram and cot covers from £20. Cushions in the same designs are from £10.50, 10in square. For more details write to Annie Cole 73 Princess Way, Wimbledon, London SW19 5HY (01-788 8788).



## Foodnote

Manufacturers of low-calorie products always seem to have worked on the principle that the nastier it is the more good it will do. Now some companies have seen the light and are producing reduced-calorie lines that taste like the real thing.

St Ivel's "Shape" range for instance, includes low-fat milk with the taste and texture of full milk - none of that thin, watery flavour of skimmed milk - and a soft cheese just as creamy rich as cream cheese but with 1 per cent fat instead of 45 per cent fat. Also in the range are a low-fat Cheddar-type cheese and a cottage cheese.

All four are made from a combination of whole milk and skimmed milk. The results are not as low in fat and calories as their counterparts made entirely with skimmed milk, but the taste is considerably better. Fine Fare stock the whole range; Sainsbury have the cottage and hard cheeses.

## EATING OUT

## Angela Gore



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## French lessons for the cost-conscious

An increasing number of restaurants are following the French model and offering *prix fixe* menus, so that, in theory, the customer knows exactly what he or she will be paying. Unfortunately, with service charges, cover charges, wines and coffee generally not included, the "prix" fixed in your mind by the menu is usually substantially lower than the final bill.

The all-inclusive system adopted by two high-class French restaurants in London commends itself to the wallet, therefore. When the Roux Brothers moved their star-spangled Le Gavroche into Mayfair a couple of years back, they held on to the original premises in Lower Sloane Street, rechristened it Gavvers in deference to the local patois and, sensing a gap in the market, installed a comprehensive "fixed-price" menu which included everything from a pre-dinner kir and a half-bottle of wine, to coffee and service.

The prospect of eating Roux food at prices which wouldn't stop the heart proved to be an instant success, and has remained an attraction ever since. So be warned that diners there (£16.75 a head, all inclusive) in the small, brown-upholstered room dominated by portraits of Michael and Albert are likely to be crowded experiences.

There are at least eight main courses and seven hors d'oeuvres are generally available, ranging from boudin noir (black



pudding) with apples, or melon with ham, to the more sophisticated likes of scallops in feuilleté pastry and fish terrines. But when, as happened to us, steak bread precedes the meal, and a rich, thick, un-Roux like cream and tomato sauce swamps an otherwise excellent parafait of crab, it becomes clear that Gavvers, despite its pedigree, can sometimes exhibit the fallibilities and misjudgments of other, less pretentious establishments.

What was surprisingly disappointing, considering they have their own butcher's shop, was the quality of the meats in our main courses - dry, overcooked lamb cutlets and rather tough escalope of veal - which no amount of precise saucing could disguise. Accompanying potato croquettes, cabbage and carrots did little to enhance the experience.

In fairness, the fish dishes had choice of four, including lemon sole and brill being served all round us seemed to create a better impression, so perhaps they are a surer route to satisfaction. Puddings seemed equally variable (Cointreau-flavoured ice cream, over-rich chocolate mousse), and so did the friendly but gauche service.

So one leaves Gavvers considering a number of questions. Can an elite organization really operate at "downmarket" prices? Is £16.75 cheap for the chance to taste something of the legendary Roux brilliance? Is it a sure thing?

If some of the shortcomings we found at Gavvers may be

## Putting the zap into summer

"One minute it's hot, the next it's cold," grumbled a friend this week and that thought - plus the imminent opening of the Chelsea Flower Show - must mean that another great British summer is about to begin. It is a pity that we cannot guarantee unbroken heat of the kind we enjoyed a fortnight ago as it would have been fun to concentrate entirely on cool, refreshing white wines for May, but as usual at this time of year a mixture of white and red seems the best bet.

Those dry, flowery Alsace wines in their tall, green bottles are always good for warm weather and Sainsbury's has a stylish new Sylvaner on sale for a knock-down £2.40 - a good deal cheaper than most Alsace Sylvaners are elsewhere. The Sylvaner is often referred to as the workhorse grape of Alsace, which is just the polite way of saying that most of its wines are unbelievably dreary.

But Sainsbury's Sylvaner is definitely not that and comes from the oldest Alsace cooperative - Ingersheim near Colmar. Don't be put off either by its almost water-white colour with only a slight touch of greeny-gold because its strong bouquet and taste are as delightfully pungent, green and austere as any Alsace can could wish.

Burgundy's basic Bourgogne Blanc wines - mostly made from another workhorse grape, the tart Aligoté - frequently seem as dull to me as the Alsace Sylvaners. (The only real exception is the Bouzeron Bourgogne Aligoté from Aubert de Villaine, the joint owner of Romanée Conti.) In most cases it seems better to avoid



Bourgogne Aligoté altogether to go straight up to a Bourgogne Blanc wine made from the infinitely more appetising Chardonnay.

One of the best I have come across recently is Louis Jadot's splendid '78 Bourgogne Blanc whose golden colour and big, rich, cabbagey style proves that great wine can be made at this humble appellation level. It is expensive at £4.59 from Victoria Wine but '78 was an excellent white burgundy year and Jadot's '78 Bourgogne Blanc is considerably better than lots of indifferent Chablis I know at the same price.

You may have been lulled into buying a cheap case of dry, white wine in an early rush of summer madness, thinking it would make an inexpensive thirst-quencher, and have found the taste beginning to pall after the first bottle. The answer is to nip round to Cullens and buy one of their fruit liqueurs - a dash of which will immediately turn the glass of indifferent white into a delicious summer tipple.

Cullens has bought its

liqueurs from the Nuits-Saint-Georges house of Védrenne and, although not in the same league as Gabriel Boudier's from Dijon, these 18 per cent liqueurs are very good value at £4.25 for the half litre. A splash for instance of Védrenne's Cassis, Burgundy's famous blackcurrant liqueur, placed in the bottom of a glass and topped up with Bourgogne Aligoté is the classic Kir recipe.

But any dull, dry white from anywhere in the world is, I think, much improved by this treatment. My two favourites in the Védrenne range are the delicious Crème de Fraîche des Bois and Crème de Framboise, both of which are packed with fruit.

On to red wines, and again Sainsbury's has a good May wine in their '79 Gevery Chambertin, a new addition to their Vintage Selection range, from Chanson Père et Fils at Beaune. I have never been that keen on the Chanson burgundies and did not like their '79 Beaune (also stocked by Sainsbury's), but their Gevery Chambertin (£8.75) with its spicy, plummy nose and rich, warm full taste is a winner and ready I think, for drinking now.

Finally, a good Cabernet Sauvignon wine to try this month, in addition to a good Pinot Noir, is a California "Cab" that did well in a recent Cabernet Sauvignon tasting. The well-made Franzia Cabernet Sauvignon has a deep purple colour and a lovely, full, fruity taste and finish. It costs £2.69 from Victoria Wine.

Jane MacQuitty



## BRIDGE

## Match up to all the tough challenges

Four books which I have recently received are all admirable. In *The Challenge Match* (Gollancz, £9.50), Hugh Kelsey uses the same format that he successfully employed in *The Tough Game* and *Needle Match*. The reader is invited to occupy the South seat for the duration of a tough 64-board match. He is presented with the decisions that would face the player in real life. Having made up his mind which line of play he should adopt, or what bid he would make, he turns to another section to see how he would have fared.

The hands are not designed for the beginner but for the aspiring player, who will obtain excellent instruction from Kelsey's lucid explanation of how an expert thinks.

Here is an example. Whereas I show all four hands, the reader will only see the North-South cards when he tackles the problem.

North-South Game. Dealer East.

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♥ 10754  
♦ 98752  
♣ A6

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IMPs, because in the other room West eschewed the eccentric overall of one heart and North-South landed in four hearts, using the obvious four tricks.

Gollancz also publishes *The Mistake You Make at Bridge*, by Terence Reese and Roger Trevel (7.95, paperback £4.95). The book is divided into three sections: 'The worst mistakes', 'The commonest mistakes' and 'Mistakes that may be forgiven'. The example I have chosen comes from the part of the last section where the authors focus their attention on bidding.

As South, you hold:

♠ 852  
♥ 10863  
♦ 10863  
♣ 865

The bidding has been:

1♣ 1♥ 2♥ 3♥ 4♥ 5♥ 6♥ 7♥ 8♥ 9♥ 10♥ 11♥ 12♥ 13♥ 14♥ 15♥ 16♥ 17♥ 18♥ 19♥ 20♥ 21♥ 22♥ 23♥ 24♥ 25♥ 26♥ 27♥ 28♥ 29♥ 30♥ 31♥ 32♥ 33♥ 34♥ 35♥ 36♥ 37♥ 38♥ 39♥ 40♥ 41♥ 42♥ 43♥ 44♥ 45♥ 46♥ 47♥ 48♥ 49♥ 50♥ 51♥ 52♥ 53♥ 54♥ 55♥ 56♥ 57♥ 58♥ 59♥ 60♥ 61♥ 62♥ 63♥ 64♥ 65♥ 66♥ 67♥ 68♥ 69♥ 70♥ 71♥ 72♥ 73♥ 74♥ 75♥ 76♥ 77♥ 78♥ 79♥ 80♥ 81♥ 82♥ 83♥ 84♥ 85♥ 86♥ 87♥ 88♥ 89♥ 90♥ 91♥ 92♥ 93♥ 94♥ 95♥ 96♥ 97♥ 98♥ 99♥ 100♥ 101♥ 102♥ 103♥ 104♥ 105♥ 106♥ 107♥ 108♥ 109♥ 110♥ 111♥ 112♥ 113♥ 114♥ 115♥ 116♥ 117♥ 118♥ 119♥ 120♥ 121♥ 122♥ 123♥ 124♥ 125♥ 126♥ 127♥ 128♥ 129♥ 130♥ 131♥ 132♥ 133♥ 134♥ 135♥ 136♥ 137♥ 138♥ 139♥ 140♥ 141♥ 142♥ 143♥ 144♥ 145♥ 146♥ 147♥ 148♥ 149♥ 150♥ 151♥ 152♥ 153♥ 154♥ 155♥ 156♥ 157♥ 158♥ 159♥ 160♥ 161♥ 162♥ 163♥ 164♥ 165♥ 166♥ 167♥ 168♥ 169♥ 170♥ 171♥ 172♥ 173♥ 174♥ 175♥ 176♥ 177♥ 178♥ 179♥ 180♥ 181♥ 182♥ 183♥ 184♥ 185♥ 186♥ 187♥ 188♥ 189♥ 190♥ 191♥ 192♥ 193♥ 194♥ 195♥ 196♥ 197♥ 198♥ 199♥ 200♥ 201♥ 202♥ 203♥ 204♥ 205♥ 206♥ 207♥ 208♥ 209♥ 210♥ 211♥ 212♥ 213♥ 214♥ 215♥ 216♥ 217♥ 218♥ 219♥ 220♥ 221♥ 222♥ 223♥ 224♥ 225♥ 226♥ 227♥ 228♥ 229♥ 230♥ 231♥ 232♥ 233♥ 234♥ 235♥ 236♥ 237♥ 238♥ 239♥ 240♥ 241♥ 242♥ 243♥ 244♥ 245♥ 246♥ 247♥ 248♥ 249♥ 250♥ 251♥ 252♥ 253♥ 254♥ 255♥ 256♥ 257♥ 258♥ 259♥ 260♥ 261♥ 262♥ 263♥ 264♥ 265♥ 266♥ 267♥ 268♥ 269♥ 270♥ 271♥ 272♥ 273♥ 274♥ 275♥ 276♥ 277♥ 278♥ 279♥ 280♥ 281♥ 282♥ 283♥ 284♥ 285♥ 286♥ 287♥ 288♥ 289♥ 290♥ 291♥ 292♥ 293♥ 294♥ 295♥ 296♥ 297♥ 298♥ 299♥ 300♥ 301♥ 302♥ 303♥ 304♥ 305♥ 306♥ 307♥ 308♥ 309♥ 310♥ 311♥ 312♥ 313♥ 314♥ 315♥ 316♥ 317♥ 318♥ 319♥ 320♥ 321♥ 322♥ 323♥ 324♥ 325♥ 326♥ 327♥ 328♥ 329♥ 330♥ 331♥ 332♥ 333♥ 334♥ 335♥ 336♥ 337♥ 338♥ 339♥ 340♥ 341♥ 342♥ 343♥ 344♥ 345♥ 346♥ 347♥ 348♥ 349♥ 350♥ 351♥ 352♥ 353♥ 354♥ 355♥ 356♥ 357♥ 358♥ 359♥ 360♥ 361♥ 362♥ 363♥ 364♥ 365♥ 366♥ 367♥ 368♥ 369♥ 370♥ 371♥ 372♥ 373♥ 374♥ 375♥ 376♥ 377♥ 378♥ 379♥ 380♥ 381♥ 382♥ 383♥ 384♥ 385♥ 386♥ 387♥ 388♥ 389♥ 390♥ 391♥ 392♥ 393♥ 394♥ 395♥ 396♥ 397♥ 398♥ 399♥ 400♥ 401♥ 402♥ 403♥ 404♥ 405♥ 406♥ 407♥ 408♥ 409♥ 410♥ 411♥ 412♥ 413♥ 414♥ 415♥ 416♥ 417♥ 418♥ 419♥ 420♥ 421♥ 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## Paperbacks of the month

## Welcome relief in the battle against racism

One of the ironies of life under Margaret Thatcher is that one of the few areas of publicly supported enterprise that is still expanding is the race relations industry. But for the many advisers, community relations workers and journalists there are few sources of historical or comparative material on which to draw. These two books in different ways are going to come as relief to those in the race business.

Peter Fryer's volume offers several nuggets of historical information, such as on the Africans who came to occupy Britain with the Roman legions nearly 2,000 years ago. Even the more familiar characters, such as the Jamaican nurse Mary Seacole, who was a heroine of the Crimean war, seem freshly revived in Mr Fryer's pen portraits.

Regrettably, Mr Fryer seems to believe that black lives are only significant when they are the object of, or battle against, racism. There must be a vein of material concerned with black culture and everyday life. The focus on instances of individual racism will certainly prick some consciences, but at the same time it will have a depressingly one-dimensional picture of black life in Britain.

For example, the author uses the term "black" to include Asians. It may be acceptable to look at all minorities as a single group when you want to discuss only their (rather similar) treatment by whites. But I think that few Asians, the roots of whose culture and identity are entirely different from those of Afro-Caribbeans, would appreciate being subsumed into a vast homogeneous lump of non-whiteness.

Another consequence of this focus on individual racism is that the book misses the opportunity to examine the most important barrier to any black or Asian seeking a place in British society: institutional or structural racism. By this I mean the body of traditional practices and cultural baggage which leaves anyone who doesn't share them out in the cold.

For example, in some workplaces it is traditional to recruit by word of mouth rather than advertising. If there are no blacks in the place to start with, they are unlikely to find out about the job. This isn't an individual problem, but it causes much black disadvantage.

Stephen Castles's book does address this topic, and though I have the same reservation as with Peter Fryer's - that these are books about the response of whites to a new minority in

**Staying Power: the history of black people in Britain** by Peter Fryer (Penguin, £2.95). **Here For Good: Western Europe's new ethnic minorities** by Stephen Castles with Heather Booth and Tina Wallace (Pinto, £7.50).

their midst, and not about those minorities themselves - it provides interesting comparisons with the rest of Europe.

My only concern about Castles's analysis is that it seems to lack any reference to the historical relations between the European states and their former colonies. Surely that legacy, different for each country, is vital to an understanding of the place of the new immigrant.

However, these small omissions aside, Castles's book should find a place on the shelf next to Fryer's as an important work of reference.

Trevor Phillips

## From convent to Paris café life

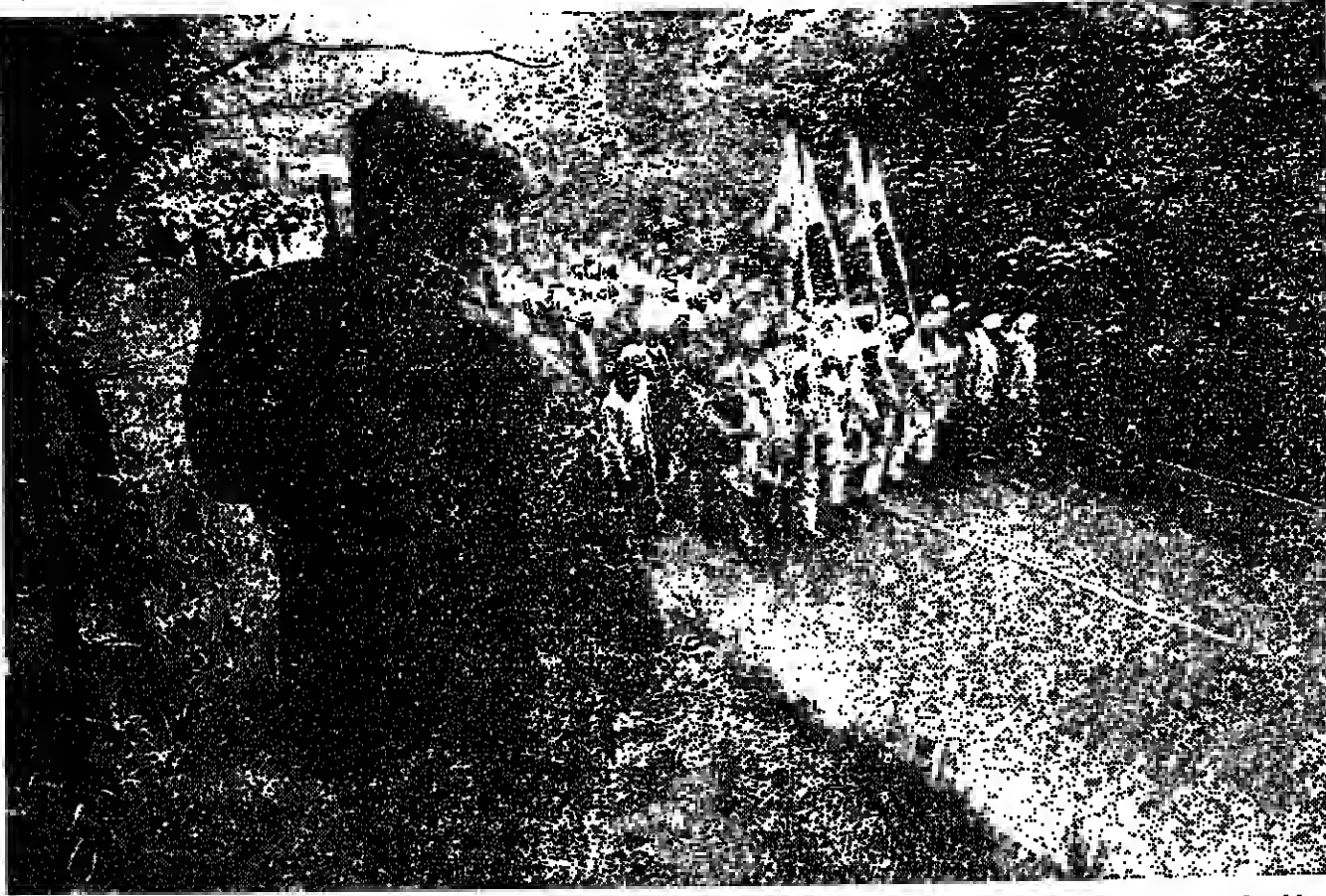
**I will not Serve** by Evelyn Mayhew (Virago, £2.75). **Whole days in the Trees** by Marguerite Duras (Corgi/Riverman, £3.95). **Sister Kate** by Jean Bedford (Penguin, £1.50). **Wives and other women** by Norma Klein (Futura, £1.95). **Monsieur Guiton** by Graham Greene (Penguin, £1.95). **A Rustle in the Grass** by Robin Hawdon (Hamlyn, £1.95).

There is a lot of boom about in recent paperbacks - and it starts young. Evelyn Mayhew's *I will not Serve*, translated by Antonia White, is about a convent schoolgirl who falls in love with her teacher, a young nun called Juliette. She is expelled for three months before taking her Baccalaureate and falls into a state of rebellious despair. "At 17 only one expulsion seems fatal: expulsion from love".

She swings from anti-exam fever to freer revision and then back to letargy. The obsessive exclamations of love for Juliette sometimes ring hollow, but the picture of adolescence caught between a narrow convent education and the throbbing life of Paris is powerfully presented.

More elaborately obsessive are the four short stories in Marguerite Duras's *Whole days in the Trees*. Sometimes close relationships are studied: a rich old woman's love for a rich old woman's son; a girl's horror at an older woman who she feels "owed her unhappiness to the fact that she had exempted herself from the rather imperious law that a woman must have her body discovered" are twisted into tortuous patterns.

But in other stories more distant relationships can be just



Sikh style: This funeral procession for the Sikh leader Baba Ji is one of the photographs in *Home Front*, a study of ethnic minorities in Handsworth, Birmingham, by John Reardon, to be published by Jonathan Cape in November

### Fiction

as intense. In one a cooie strikes up a friendship with the street cleaner; in another a man staying in a hotel fills his head with fantasies about a girl guest to whom he has never spoken. They are described humorously, gently and in detail.

The relationships in *Sister Kate* by Jean Bedford have to be described more harshly. This is the story of Ned Kelly's family in Australia and particularly of Kate, his beautiful sister who never shook off the horror of seeing her lover killed, her brother battered and taken away by ruffian police, and her remaining family beaten into submission.

The problems of women in New York in the 1980s seem more than manageable in comparison. Norma Klein's *Wives and other women* is yet another saga of how middle class women can relate to their husbands, children, jobs and



Graham Greene: order and precision

other people's husbands. The complicated chronology makes it all a bit like trying to follow *Dallas* with the episodes mixed up.

It is a relief to turn to the order and precision of Graham Greene's *Monsieur Guiton*. A Roman Catholic priest who claims descent from and affinity with Cervantes's hero goes on a journey through Spain with a deposed communist mayor. They travel in an ancient car called Rocinante, falling in and out of various encounters on the way.

As they go they discuss, on the one hand, the attitudes of two great Catholic writers and, on the other, those of Lenin and Marx. It is a story about Spain and its people and a discourse too on the nature of faith.

Finally there is a novel about hope in the face of destruction. *A Rustle in the Grass by Robin Hawdon is a fable about a colony of ants. They are in disarray because their leader is dead and their attempts to find a new one reveal antagonisms between powerful individuals and signs of rebellion among the workers.*

Suddenly they are threatened by enemy ants far more powerful than themselves. Should they allow themselves to be dominated by this alien species or risk total annihilation in the defence of freedom? At the end of their new leader is sitting in a burnt-out patch of the forest, blinded and withered and with his antennae shrivelled to mere stumps. "We have survived this far," he says, "I think the future is bright now."

Anne Barnes

## Philosophy, Chips, and Pausanias

### Non-fiction

**Roget's Thesaurus** edited by Susan M. Lloyd (Penguin, £2.95). It is now nearly 180 years since Dr Peter Mark Roget, a former Secretary of the Royal Society, projected his system of verbal classification. The first edition of his Thesaurus appeared in 1852, and now, after many reprints and revisions, Susan

has produced the first completely revised edition in 20 years, specially adapted for paperback. It is the perfect choice for the "Third Book" on Roy Plomley's desert island. Pluto's Republic by Peter Medawer (Oxford University Press, £4.95).

I found the mixture of philosophical, scientific and medical terms and arguments in this collection of essays very hard going, but the simpler passages are lovely stuff. Sir Peter has a crack at all the disciplines in turn.

André Gide, *Journals 1889-1949* translated, selected and edited by Justin O'Brien (Penguin, £6.95). André Gide, naturalist, musician, teacher, individualist, moral philosopher, critic, artist and writer, kept a journal for 60 years. Although it was built up of snippets about everything under the sun his prose flows like a majestic river. This is his best known work. Just as O'Brien's translation strikes a bumpy mean between French and English idiom.

**Chips**, the diaries of Sir Henry Channon edited by Robert Rhodes James (Penguin, £4.95). The prince of name-droppers, with a pathological horror of chickens, a needle eye for personal weaknesses, and a sharp and waspish appreciation of all kinds of people, scenes

and situations. A good read, but was any man ever so pleased with himself?

**Pausanias. Guide to Greece, Vol II**, southern Greece translated by Peter Levi (Penguin Classics, £4.95).

It is astonishing to think that Pausanias, travelling for up to 20 years in the second century AD actually visited all those places and saw their monuments. His descriptions, here so well translated, have an immediacy and freshness that many writers of modern guidebooks should try to emulate.

**Companion Guide To The Loire** by Richard Wade (Collins, £5.95). A chatty and well-informed trip down the Loire from source to mouth. Richard Wade knows all the right places. Information on hotels and restaurants is minimal. He evidently thinks you should use your Michelin, and quite right too.

London. As it might have been by Felix Barker and Ralph Hyde (John Murray, £7.95).

A fascinating and wonderfully illustrated account of the projects, plans, and suppressed competition-winning designs which we might be living with now. On balance I prefer what we have got, thereby supporting the decision makers, but those old boys could certainly draw!

**Mysterious America** by Loran Coleman (Faber and Faber, £6.95). This is an objective, painstaking, exhaustive and rather tedious investigation of the sightings, by wholly responsible American witnesses and other "sober gentlemen" (of course), of demons, "teleporting" animals, giant snakes, lake monsters,

phantom panthers, mystery kangaroos, Bigfoot, UFOs and so on. Mr Coleman merely reports. He claims to believe "in nothing".

possibility of everything. I found the book and excellent cure for insomnia.

**Monarchs, Rulers, Dynasties, and Kingdoms of the World** by R. F. Tapsell (Thames & Hudson, 18.95). I'll bet you did not know that the first Count of Perigord was Wolfrin, regent, if that is what counts did in Perigord, 866-886. Our own little Prince William is connected to the Oldenburgs of Germany since the twelfth century. This encyclopedic guide to more than 13,000 rulers and a thousand dynasties from Zulus to Aztecs, and 3,000 BC to today, is a definitive treat for fans of royalty, reference libraries, magic of esoteric information, and hawks in search of an intro.

**Queen Alexandra** by Georgina Batscombe (Constable, £5.95). There is a distinct whiff of royalty in the new paperback this week. Published in hardback in 1969, this is the first full-length and authoritative biography of the lovely and beloved queen.

The French by Theodore Zeldin (Flamingo, £3.95). The French themselves could not forbear to cheer this brilliant explanation of what makes them tick when it was published in hardback last year. It approaches its subject from every angle, from what French lovers want from each other to how not to be intimidated by French intellectuals.

What is arresting about this wry, funny, astute and well written autobiography is that it becomes a black odyssey of three generations: "Mamma", her free-wheeling son and his beautiful, coffee coloured wife who left home for the negro subculture of St Louis's poolrooms and bars and, of course, intelligent, tough, intransigent Maya herself.

Finally reunited with her mother in San Francisco she experiences there her first taste of beauty and freedom. One of only three black girls at her high-school she wins, at 14, a drama and dance scholarship to the California Labor School.

We leave her a graduate, dealing rather unexpectedly with a pregnancy. However, judging by Ms. Angelou's later achievements as actress, black activist, writer and teacher of American studies at Wake Forest University in North Carolina, it would seem at the close of this first volume of her memoirs that it will not be long before the singing word of the title flies right out of its cage.

Conran Goulden and Philip Howard

Isobel Butterfield

### GALLERIES

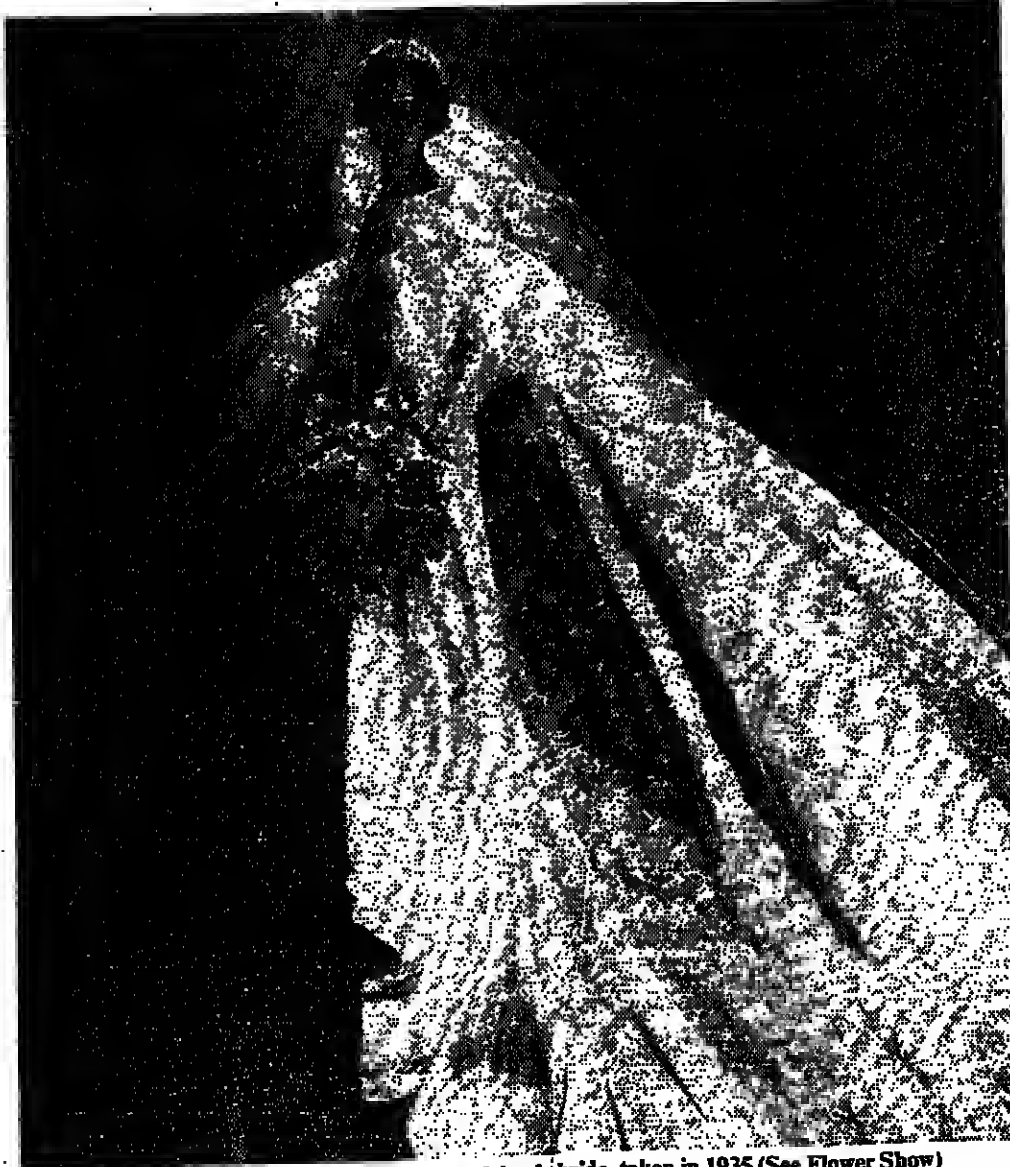


IMAGE OF THE WEEK: Edward Steichen's bride, taken in 1935 (See Flower Show)

### Photography

**GARDENS AND GARDENERS**. Open Eye Gallery, 90-92 Whitechapel, Liverpool (051 709 9480). Until June 9, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm. To coincide with Liverpool's International Garden Festival, Open Eye commissioned six photographers (one of whom is Martin Parr) to produce an exhibition based loosely around the theme of Merseyside gardens.

**PAUL YULE/MARTIN CHAMBI** (0532 322248) Until June 3, Tues-Sat 11am-6pm, Sun 11am-4pm. Photographs in and around Cuzco, Peru, by young photographer Paul Yule which display a remarkable sympathy with and understanding of the subject matter, Andean Indians. When in Peru Yule fell under the spell of Martin Chambi's photography. Chambi worked in Cuzco from 1920 until his death in 1973.

**FLOWER SHOW**. The Olympia Gallery, 24 Princes Street, London W1 (481 7581). Until June 1, Mon-Fri 10am-7pm. A tame title for what is in fact a stunning show, taking as its theme flowers within photographs and drawn from the private collection of Sam Wagstaff. The period covered is from the 1840s to the present, and the names read like a photography Who's Who: Roger Fenton (a superb fruit scene with flowerly bear Hugh August Sander, Edward Steichen), Paul Outerbridge

(paper flowers, lily and gem-like, from 1926). But two of the stars must be Imogen Cunningham (an incredibly subtle portrait from 1913, redolent of the best Gwen John paintings) and Lartigue (a field of poppies which form like a pool of active lava). Not to be missed.

**BILL BRANDT: LITERARY BRITAIN**. Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (583 8371). Until May 20, Mon-Thurs 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-5.30pm. The V & A had originally hoped to stage a retrospective of Brandt's work as an eightieth birthday tribute to the master. But Brandt, with age and precedence, thought this unwise in case he "didn't make it": he died last December.

## Some eccentric pleasures

If on some enchanted evening the people of south London could step back 250 years they would find themselves surrounded by countryside. They might even run into Hogarth and his friends arriving for an evening of gentle merry-making at the Vauxhall pleasure gardens.

A more attainable escape route from the aggravation of today's city life would be a visit to the first exhibition of English rococo art at the Victoria and Albert Museum, opening on Wednesday.

Centrepiece of the show will be a reconstruction of part of the gardens, including a number of the 200 original "snapper boxes" where visitors would meet and eat as they gazed at the pastoral paintings by Hogarth's friend Frank Hayman which each boasted:

on view will be porcelain, silverwork, silks and memorabilia. Including Hogarth's own gold entrance ticket, given to him "in perpetuity". "I did ask for nightingales", Michael Snodden, the exhibition organizer, says, "but I don't know whether I will get them".

The eighteenth century was an exuberant time for English art. Out of tasteful Georgian austerity sprang eccentric paintings and objects, many of which have been branded as tasteless by subsequent generations. There is the Lord Mayor's coach, which Snodden describes as "the most outrageous example of rococo in this country", and a terracotta statue of Handel by Ronbillac. This caused a sensation with its informality showing Handel in a dressing gown, with one slipper falling off.

The V & A hopes London is at last ready for a return to revelry. The show has the fleeting atmosphere of a hall - the Lord Mayor's coach must be returned in time for the Lord Mayor's Show - and there will be a constant procession of concerts, lectures and even a masquerade (eighteenth century dress optional, masks provided).

Sarah Jane Checkland

"Rococo Art and Design in Hogarth's England" is at the V & A, London SW7 (583 8371) from Wednesday until Sept 30. Weekdays 10am-5.15pm; Sun 2.30-5.15pm; closed Fri.

### Openings

**ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION**. The Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052). Opens May 19. Until Aug 19 10am-6pm daily.

This year's selection committee has chosen 1,789 works for the summer exhibition - more than ever before. Apart from Sidney Harty, who has produced his obligatory (ghastly) "Girl on a Swing", everyone has done well: even John Bratby has toned down his primary coloured palette for 6 scenes of the "Booporus". Look out for the fantasy and bird paintings selected by the artists Peter Blake and Craigie Aitchison, and for two sculptures of dancing figures by Allen Jones.

**BECKMANN'S CARNIVAL**. The Tate Gallery, Millbank London SW1 (821 1313). Opens Wed. Until July 9, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2pm-6pm. Echoing the major exhibitions in both East and West Germany, the Tate is paying tribute in a small show to the painter Max Beckmann, born 100 years ago this month. The work which is given star treatment is "Carnival" - a deceptive name, since although the

figures are bright and jolly and there are all the trappings of the masquerade, the overall effect is one of tragedy. The exhibition marks the publication of the first in a set of booklets on individual paintings, on the lines of the National Gallery's successful Paintings in Focus series.

### Selected

**THE ORIENTALISTS**. Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052). Until May 27, daily 10am-6pm. A chance to see the many ways in which nineteenth-century painters depicted the heedy, heated atmosphere of the Near East. There are rearing horses by Delacroix, men dying of thirst in the desert by Fromentin and a self-portrait in oriental costume by Holman Hunt, as well as two masterpieces by Renoir and Meissner.

**JEFF WALL TRANSPARENCIES**. The Institute of Contemporary Arts, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3547). Until June 17, Tues-Sun noon-9pm. Giant photographic images that, like advertisements, seduce and then mystify, when you start to wonder what is actually going on. Jeff Wall is a Canadian artist



Gloves for delight: Eleanor Frances Dixie (left), was a lady of her time (Nottingham Castle Museum); and a ticket to 'The Ridotto' at Vauxhall promises enjoyment



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Galleries: Sarah Jane Checkland Photography: Michael Young



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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.







## THE WEEK

## Sport

**BENSON AND HEDGES CUP:** With zonal games today, Tues and Thurs, cricket's one-day 55-overs competition should take decisive shape this week. Middlesex, the holders, crashed to Kent in their opening match but are still more than strong enough on paper to retain the title. One of Thursday's matches is being televised, BBC2 from 10.55am, switching to BBC2 at 12.30pm.

**THE LONDON MARATHON '84:** The 20,000 runners set off from Blackheath tomorrow morning and make their way along the streets of the capital to the finish on Westminster Bridge 26 miles later. The entrants range from Olympic hopes to those for whom completing the course will be an achievement enough. For the first time television is covering the whole race live, BBC1, from 9.05am. And there are highlights on BBC1, 7.15-8pm.

**BATTING BRUNO:** The British heavyweight boxing hope, Frank Bruno, meets a huge 8ft 4in, 19½-stone American, Jamaica "Bonescrusher" Smith, at Wembley Arena tomorrow night. Bruno has won all his fights within the distance but many of them against second-rate opponents. Smith, who has had a string of nine consecutive victories, may prove to be sterner stuff. The weigh-in is on



Ready for the show: the Punch and Judy man (see Other events)

BBC2 in Sunday Grandstand, from 1.55pm; and a recording of the fight itself is on BBC1 on Mon, 9.25-10.05pm.

**RACING FROM YORK:** The May Meeting takes place on Tues, Wed and Thurs and has attracted its usual high-quality entry. Highlights are the Musidora Stakes (Tues, 3.40pm), which has a habit of producing good fillies for the classics; the Mecca-Dante Stakes (Wed, 3.10pm) for three-year-old colts, which could provide Derby pointers; and the Yorkshire Cup (Thurs, 3.10pm). There is television coverage of all three days on Channel 4, 2.30-4pm.

**EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS CUP:** Juventus of Italy and FC Porto of Portugal meet in the final at Basle on Wed. There is a British interest, if only indirectly, since these are the teams that put out Manchester United and Aberdeen, respectively, in the semi-finals. Highlights of the match are on Sportsnight, BBC1, 9.55pm.

## Festivals

**NEWBURY SPRING FESTIVAL:** A touch of culture comes to the downland town in the days running up to Newbury races next weekend. Music, central to the festival, was the reason behind its beginning six years ago as no professional concert was given in Newbury. This year Paul Tortelier and his daughter Maria de la Pau have been invited to the annual series of the arts. They give a concert of works by Beethoven, Fauré and Grieg on Mon. Tortelier plays again on Wed - this time of his Cello Concerto, accompanied by the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. Apart from music, Janet Smith and her contemporary dance company perform new works, *The Merchant of Venice* plays at the Westmill Theatre and a loan exhibition of drawings and watercolours from local country houses includes works by Turner, Constable, Colman and the Prince of Wales. Details from The Festival Booking Office, The Granary, The Wharf, Newbury, Berkshire (0635 49919).

**JERMYN STREET FESTIVAL:** Traders in Jermyn Street, London SW1, take part in a week of special events and exhibitions, all on a sporting theme. There is also a programme of concerts at St James's Church. The festival starts on Mon, details can be obtained from the kiosk in front of St James's Church or by telephoning 01-489 9566.



Hot tips: Alphabetism, a good bet for the Derby, whose odds could shorten even more if it wins today's Lingfield Derby trial; and Mike Gattin, captain of Middlesex, who are fancied to retain the Benson and Hedges Cup this season (see Sport)

**BRACKNELL LITERATURE FESTIVAL:** Elizabeth Jane Howard, Maggie Gee, Maureen Duffy and Tony Harrison all take part in an event which kicks off Bracknell's summer of weekend festivals this weekend. South Hill Park Arts Centre, Bracknell, Berkshire (0344 427272). Ends tomorrow.

**MALVERN FRINGE:** The programme, starting a week before the main festival, almost bursts with drama, jazz, music, dance, poetry and a special mini-festival of solo theatre. Malvern Fringe Arts, Tourist Information Office, Grange Road, Great Malvern, Worcestershire (06945 4700). Today until June 2.

Other festivals include: Brighton Festival, Marlborough House, 54 Old Steine, Brighton (0273 682127) and May 20; Glasgow Mayfest, 7 Burgh Hall Street, Glasgow (041 334 3450) ends May 19; Perth Festival of the Arts, Perth Tourist Association, The Round House, Marshall Place, Perth (0738 22800) from Wed until May 27.

## Auctions

**LATE VICTORIAN DRAWINGS:** The mounting interest in watercolours of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries is reflected by the sale at Christie's on Tues. They strike a pastoral note, with a ravishing roundel by Lord Leighton of a boy saving a baby from an eagle in the corner of a cornfield, sunny farm scenes from the brush of Helen Allingham, and Mylas Birket Foster watching horses watered before a country inn. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060); at 11am and 2.30pm.

**GREAT SCULPTURE:** While Renaissance bronzes fetch a thousand or so at auction, paintings of the same era fetch millions. A few collectors are beginning to realize this anomaly, but prices have a long way to go as is illustrated by the fascinating sale at Christie's on Tues. There is a seventeenth-century bronze statue of Jupiter, which must be the work of a follower of

Giambologna, perhaps from as far north as Austria; while a sixteenth-century Venetian bronze oil lamp is made up of figures built on figures. It once belonged to Earl Fitzwilliam of Wentworth Woodhouse. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) at 11am.

**TURKISH DELIGHT:** A portrait of a Turkish noble smoking a pipe by Jean-Etienne Liotard, is the star lot in a sale of Old Master paintings on Tues. Works by Liotard are a rarity - this one was discovered creased among some papers. The delicately coloured pastel drawing is estimated at £30,000. The 73-lot sale includes works by Hubert Robert and Guido Reni - prices start at £1,000. Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6902) at 11am.

**PEWTER FINDS:** The big auction houses are becoming very strict about selling art and artefacts only when they are valuable. It so happens that pewter is a base metal and most early pewterware is not expensive. Sothby's have dismissed a good pewter sale to

their "last" sale network and there should be bargains here on Thurs, for the knowing collector. They are hoping to get £1,500-22,000 for a large pair of pricket candlesticks, dated to the sixteenth century, but most lots are estimated at less than £100. Sothby's, 34-35 New Bond Street, London W1 (493-8080); 11am and 2.30pm.

## Radio

**DELME STRING QUARTET:** Today's recital features the first performance of Quartet No 3 by Sebastian Forbes, commissioned by the BBC. Forbes, 43 this month, is a former BBC music producer and leader of the Avelon Singers who has had previous commissions performed at the Proms and the Edinburgh Festival. The programme opens with the Quartet in D by Mozart. Radio 3, 1.05-2pm.

**VIKINGS AT YORK:** In 1978 York Archaeological Trust started excavating under the foundations of a demolished sweet factory and

uncovered the remains of Jorvik, the 1,000-year-old city that was capital of the northern kingdom of the Vikings. The programme looks at the background to the discovery and the creation of the Jorvik Village Centre which Prince Charles will inaugurate on Thurs, Radio 4, today, 10.15-11pm.

**SWEET DREAMS:** The pioneer feminist Marie Stopes is the subject of actor Richard Kane's first play for radio, originally produced at the King's Head in London. The play charts the curious love-affair-by-letter between Stopes (Janet Lee) and a Japanese professor (played by Kane himself). Radio 4, Mon, 8.15-9.30pm.

**THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS:** The story of the Society of Authors, formed 100 years ago with the novelist and historian Walter Besant as chairman and Alfred Lord Tennyson as president. Attacked at the time for encouraging strikes and setting authors against publishers, the society has continued to engage in controversy, more recently over issues like public lending right. Radio 4, Tues, 4-4.40pm.

**PLATO TO NATCH:** A seven-part introduction to the great political thinkers from ancient Greece to the present day, presented by Brian Redhead. The first six programmes each deal with a pair of philosophers, while the seventh will cover a group of moderns. In the first of the series Dr Christopher Rowe of Bristol University talks about Plato, and Peter Nicholson of York University about Aristotle. Radio 4, Fri, 4.10-4.40pm.

## Other events

**AFRICA, AFRICA:** From now until the end of the year London is paying greater attention to the African continent than ever before in a series of events organized by the Commonwealth Institute in association with the Africa Centre. There are films, music, exhibitions, book displays, dances and drama, debates and discussions. Details from the Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (863 4535).

**NATIONAL BIKE WEEK '84:** Runs from today until May 19 and is being promoted to extend the benefits of cycling as a quick and efficient means of transport in urban areas and as one of the best forms of physical exercise. Special events are being staged in several

towns. Details from: Cycle Campaign Network, Treas House, 3 Stamford Street, London SE1 (928 7220).

**COVENT GARDEN PUNCH & JUDY FESTIVAL:** The festival starts with a service in St Paul's church in which a puppet will assist with the sermon, preached by the Reverend John Arrowsmith. Many different Punch & Judy shows, stalls and other puppets throughout the afternoon. The Plaza, Covent Garden, London WC2 from 11.30am.

**POETS OF THE 1930s:** A series of meetings at the National Poetry Centre starts on Thurs when Professor A. Norman Jaffar, introduces big new commentary on W. B. Yeats, National Poetry Centre, 21 Earl's Court Square, London SW5 (373 7861). All meetings start at 7.30pm, tickets £1.50 (pensioners, students and unemployed £1).

**RIBA OPEN HOUSE:** As part of the 1984 Festival of Architecture, the Royal Institute of British Architects is throwing its elegant building open to the public from May 19 and 20. Among the special attractions are an exhibition (which continues until June 8) called "Star Choices" highlighting the architectural and design tastes of celebrities such as Lord Carrington, Adam Ant, David Hockney and Zandra Rhodes. RIBA, 66 Portland Place, London W1 (580 5530).



Being considered: Yeats at the National Poetry Centre (see Other events)

## THEATRE

## Romance brings the best out of O'Toole

George Bernard Shaw has been having a good run in recent months in the London theatre. The National Theatre presented *St Joan*, and Peter O'Toole starred in *Man and Superman* at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket. Now the Theatre of Comedy company, quickly switching from the farce of *Run for your life* at the Criterion, is to present *Pygmalion*.

Ray Cooney, founding father of the Theatre of Comedy, and more used to farce (he is the author of *Run for your life*), is the director of *Pygmalion*, in which Peter O'Toole continues his progress in Shaw parts as Professor Higgins.

When O'Toole heard that *Pygmalion* was to be revived he telephoned Ray Cooney and asked politely if he might be considered for Higgins. He was promptly invited to join the cast. He suggested Jackie Smith-Wood, who had acted with him in *Man and Superman*, for the part of Eliza. Done and done.

John Thaw, who has been playing with the Royal Shakespeare Company, takes the role of Alfred Doolittle. Jack Watling is Pickering and Joyce Carey is Mrs Higgins.

Peter O'Toole probably knows the play better than most, having played Doolittle and Freddie Eynsford-Hill in

the past, but this will be his first attempt at Higgins.

Ray Cooney says of O'Toole: "He adores the play and has always wanted to play Higgins, and he knows his Shaw very well. I don't know Shaw very well, I saw the movie of *Pygmalion* with Leslie Howard but I have no preconceived ideas and read it as a brand new play."

As a writer, Cooney greatly admires the work and says that the more he has worked on it, the more he finds "in my plays, I try to make the audience laugh, whereas in *Pygmalion* they are moved to laughter. In my plays the situation is the be-all-and-end-all, with the characters established early on and not changing. In *Pygmalion* the characters change and develop, and it has a marvellous structure."

He says he has not tried to impose his views on the play, but he knows the fear of the O'Toole temperament. Rather he wants to try to draw out what Shaw intended, though he admits it is a "popular" production.

"It is a wonderfully romantic play and I want to bring out the romanticism, the Cinderella story. And the relationships are very interesting - not only between Higgins and Eliza, but



Shaw touch: Jack Watling, Joyce Carey and Peter O'Toole in *Pygmalion*

between Higgins and his mother, and between Pickering and Mrs Pearce.

"I want to make it possible to believe that Eliza would go off with Freddie, but I believe the audience knows what it wants - the reconciliation between Eliza and Higgins", Cooney says. Despite his protestations that he is letting the play speak its meaning, it seems that the director is steering the production, if necessary, in the direction he - as a writer - would wish it to go.

As for the O'Toole temperament, Cooney says there has been no problem. "I have never known an actor work so hard, and I have a theory that the reason why some actors have a reputation for being difficult is because the people around them are nervous. Everyone round him here is so good and he feels secure. It is a very jolly occasion."

Previewing at the Leicester Haymarket, the play is reported to have been well received. Audiences almost certainly

know the story largely from *My Fair Lady*. It is to be hoped that the occasion does not become so jolly that cast and audience join spontaneously in a rousing chorus of "How could it be lovely" - though the Theatre of Comedy could probably just about get away with it.

## Christopher Warman

*Pygmalion*, Shaftesbury Theatre (836 6596). Previews today at 3pm and 8.30pm, Mon at 8pm. Opens Tues at 7pm.

## Selected

**MEASURE FOR MEASURE** Barbican (028 8795/838 8891) Today at 2pm and 7.30pm, Mon and Tues at 7.30pm. In repertory with *The Comedy of Errors* (Wed-Fri at 7.30pm; matinee Thursdays at 2pm).

**A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE** Marmad (236 5568) Until May 26, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; Matinee Sat at 3pm. Gripping new revival of Tennessee Williams's masterpiece, interestingly reinterpreted by director Alan Strachan and with an overwhelming performance by Sheila Gish in the grueling central role.

**POPPY NONGENA** Denham Warehouse (836 1071) Mon-Sat at 8pm. This acclaimed show from black South Africa has already proved a great success at the Riverside Studios; a story of a harassed, and endlessly wandering family that is both tragic and uplifting.

**Beggar's Opera** does not go according to plan. Ayckbourn directs, with Paul Todd (also in the cast) as musical director.

**STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare Theatre** (0789 25623). Today and Mon, Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with *The Merchant of Venice* (Today and Mon, Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm). New production, directed by John Caird, with Ian McDiarmid as Shylock, Adam Barham as Bassanio, Frances Tomalty as Portia.

**Henry V**, Today and Thurs at 1.30pm, Tues and Wed at 7.30pm. In repertory with *King Lear* leads in the first new production of the play at Stratford since 1977. Adrian Noble directs a cast including Sebastian Shaw, Harold Innocent, Brian Blessed, Patricia Routledge. The Other Place (0789 25623). Romeo and Juliet, Wed at 7.30pm. In repertory

**STRANGE INTERLUDE** Duke of York's (836 5122) Mon-Sat at 8pm.

Triumphant, very sensitive revival of Eugene O'Neill's 1927 marathon piece (it lasts for five hours) about a young woman (Glenda Jackson) who loses her fiancé and endures a contrasted trio of lovers, played by Edward Petherbridge, Brian Cox and James Hazeldine, in search of satisfaction as a wife and mother.

**A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE** Marmad (236 5568) Until May 26, Mon-Sat at 7.45pm; Matinee Sat at 3pm. Gripping new revival of Tennessee Williams's masterpiece, interestingly reinterpreted by director Alan Strachan and with an overwhelming performance by Sheila Gish in the grueling central role.

**VOLPONE** The Pit (828 8795/838 8891) Today at 2pm and 7.30pm, Mon and Tues at 7.30pm. In repertory with *Lies and a Dream* by Calderon de la Barca (Wed-Fri at 7.30pm). Beautifully deadly, measured revival of Jonson's satire on greed and guile, with Richard Griffiths and Miles Anderson outsmarting an outrageously funny Gemma Jones and a fine gallery of grotesques.

**New production** (toured by the company last winter) with Simon Templeton and Andrea Root in the title roles. John Caird directs. Camille by Pam Gems. Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory

Premiere production, directed by Ron Daniels, based on Le Dimaux par Camille by Alexandre Dumas. Frances Barber, Nicholas Farrell, Anthonia Emmanuel. Music by Liszt.

**A Midsummer Night's Dream**, Today at 2pm, Tues at 7.30pm. Sheila Hancock directs a production toured last winter. Roger Allam, Penny Downie, David Whitaker.

**Sport and radio:** Peter Waymark; Festivals: Louise Nicholson; Auctions: Geraldine Norman; Theatre: Anthony Masters and Irving Wardley; Films: Geoff Brown

## FILMS

## Some early Hitchcock dusted off

Recent months may have seen *Vertigo*, *Rear Window*, and other Hitchcock classics restored to circulation after years in limbo, but the master's career still contains cobwebbed corners. No one knows the whereabouts of *The Pleasure Garden*, the first of his 53 features, shot in Munich in 1925. Prints of subsequent British films, all reasonably well preserved, fly around the world from one film museum to another, but rarely reach the general public.

Hitchcock himself possibly deflected interest by his own low opinion of his early career, expressed in an interview with François Truffaut: "I did what I could... probably the lowest ebb in my output... a very banal picture". Hitch's words, as usual, are to be taken with a large pinch of salt; visitors to London's Everyman Cinema for the forthcoming season for 10 early Hitchcocks - should find the films of constant vitality, and great historical interest.

The core of the Everyman season consists of films made for British International Pictures (BIP) between 1927 and 1932, enterprisingly re-released in new prints by EMI Classics. *Blackmail*, Britain's first talkie, is the best-known title (May 19 and 24). Others include the lively triangular drama *The Ring* (May 20 and 23); Hitchcock's last, eloquent silent film *The Manxman*, full of stark scenery and hidden passions (Fri and May 23); and the quirky *Rich and Strange*, in which a suburban marriage becomes sorely tested during a world cruise (Fri and May 24).

There are later British films, the 1925 *Ladies*, produced by Hitch in 1932, directed by the playwright Bessie Levy, and replete with the style, clothes and furnishings of British drawing-room drama. The inimitable stars are Gertrude Lawrence and Gerald du Maurier, both subject their time to the director's bizarre practical jokes. A dinner party with every item of food coloured blue was once held in Lawrence's honour; du Maurier, in turn, received a horse as a first night present, crammed into his theatre dressing room.

Hitchcock enjoyed a curious position at BIP, the largest British studio of the period, run on Hollywood factory lines by John Maxwell, a former Glasgow solicitor with a keen appreciation of money. Hitch was poached from the rival Gainsborough studio after the success of *The Lodger* in 1927, but the BIP chiefs gave him little room to manoeuvre and handed down uncongenial priorities.

Lesser directors would have trudged through the assign-



Testing time: Henry Kendall and Joan Barry put pressure on marriage in *Rich and Strange*

ments: Hitch treated them to mischievous ornamentation, using strong visual symbolism and montage effects showing a clear German influence. With Charles Bennett's stage thriller *Blackmail*, Hitch at last found a property allowing ample scope for his distinctive sensibility.

Another Hitchcock curio appears at the Everyman tomorrow: *Lord Camber's Ladies*, produced by Hitch in 1932, directed by the playwright Bessie Levy, and replete with the style, clothes and furnishings of British drawing-room drama. The inimitable stars are Gertrude Lawrence and Gerald du Maurier, both subject their time to the director's bizarre practical jokes. A dinner party with every item of food coloured blue was once held in Lawrence's honour; du Maurier, in turn, received a horse as a first night present, crammed into his theatre dressing room.

Hitchcock - The Early Years" is at the Everyman Cinema, Holly Bush Vale, London NW9 (435 1525) from Fri to May 24. *Lord Camber's Ladies* forms part of two Gerald du Maurier double-bills tomorrow and on May 20.

**THE DEAD ZONE** (18) ABC Baywater (229 4149) ABC Edgware Road (723 5901) ABC Fulham Road (370 2636) ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861).

**Classic Haymarket** (838 1527) **Classic Oxford Street** (836 0310) and on national release Canadian director David Cronenberg torques his usual gory shocks for the absorbing version of Stephen King's horror novel (Christopher Walken) emerging from a five-year coma with second sight. *Chevalier* is damaged by the plot's wild leaps into politics, but performances are well judged.

**THE MISSION** (PG) Academy 3, Oxford Street (437 8819)

**Rudolf and Sator** Zoller as two young men heading towards the Austrian border.

**THE DEAD ZONE** (18) ABC Baywater (229 4149) ABC Edgware Road (723 5901) ABC Fulham Road (370 2636) ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861).

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## Openings

**MEEM MY HAWK** (15): Peter Ustinov's first film as director in 1972: a muddled mixture of satire and folk epic, shot in Yugoslavia, drawn from a revered Turkish novel. Royal Gaiety Premiere on Monday in all of United. Opens Tues at ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861).

**AMITYVILLE 3-D** (15): Further adventures of a famous haunted house, first introduced in the 1971 film *The Amityville Horror*. Items thrown at us via 3-D photography include furniture, a swarm of flesh and a fleshy. Opens Fri at Classic Oxford Street (836 0310), ABC Fulham Road (370 3110), ABC Edgware Road (723 5901), ABC Baywater (229 4149).

**GREGORIO CORTAZ** (15): Cortaz led for the Mexican border in 1980 after killing a sheriff in self-defence. This attractive, offbeat western quietly investigates the legend and the facts. Opens Fri at the Electric Screen (224 3694).

**VARIETY** (18): The adventures and fantasies of a woman ticket-seller at a Manhattan porno cinema. A first, acclaimed venture into fiction from two independent New York film-makers, director Bette Gordon and producer Renée Shafransky; co-written by Kathy Acker. Opens Fri at Screen on the Green (228 3520).

The film style may be unpolished, but the material and production context are fascinating; this drama about a young man sent to Manhattan to assassinate an enemy of the Khomani regime was made by Iranians exiled in America.

**RUE CASES-NEGRES** (PG) Chelsea Cinema (351 3742) Few current films offer as much human warmth as this captivating first feature by the West Indian director Euzhan Palcy, describing the life of sugar plantation workers in a Martinique shanty town. Marvellous natural performances from cast with only two professionals (Darling Legitimista Doutea Seck); delicious sepia-toned photography; joyous music; the attractions are endless.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes or other media is advised to check, on the telephone numbers given.

## Out of Town

**BRISTOL:** Old Vic, Theatre Royal (0272 24388). Fred Kamo's Army by Tony Stavrou. Until June 2. Mon-Wed at 7.15pm, Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees Thurs (not May 31) at 3pm, Sat at 4pm. World premiere run of "music hall play" using contemporary songs and sketches, newsreel and film to tell the story of the comedian whose troupe included Chaplin and Stan Laurel and which later developed into the Crazy Gang. Not suitable for children. Directed by John David.

**CARDIFF:** Chapter (0222 396061) Funhouse. Preview Tues at 7.30pm, opens Wed at 7.30pm, until May 23, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. The Chapter's contribution to the Fairground '84 festival at the Micky Theatre, Amsterdam is a

collaboration by members of Lumina and Son, Cardiff Laboratory. Fourplay Theatre, Design for Living and Chris Jordan (formerly with Pig Simmonds). Comedy, political comedy, music and lanaiay.

**CHICHESTER:** Festival Theatre (0243 781312). Forty Years On by World premiere run of "music hall play" using contemporary songs and sketches, newsreel and film to tell the story of the comedian whose troupe included Chaplin and Stan Laurel and which later developed into the Crazy Gang. Not suitable for children. Directed by John David.

**OLDHAM:** Coliseum (061 624 2829). Pennine Pleasures by Mike Stott. Preview today at 2.30pm, opens at 7.30pm, until June 2, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm. New comedy (uneventful for

children) by the author of *Funny Peculiar*, set at a moorland hotel near Oldham.

**PITLOCHRY:** Festival Theatre (0796 2680). On the Razzle by Tom Stoppard. Today and Fri at 8pm, Wed at 2pm. In repertory with Hedda Gabler (Today at 2pm, Thurs at 8pm) and Scotland the Great (Sun-Wed at 8pm). Frasier Hines, Sunny Ormonde, Phillip Reader, John Webb, Malcolm McKee, in Stoppard's celebration of farce, directed by Sue Wilson.

**SCARBOROUGH:** Stephen Joseph Theatre in the Round (0723 370541). A Chorus of Disapproval by Alan Ayckbourn. Today and Tues-Fri 7.30pm. In repertory with *My Darling Clementine* (Today and Tues-Fri 7.30pm). A new play in its first public run; a recently widowed man joins a local light-operative society and soon begins an affair with a fellow-member. The production of The

*Beggar's Opera* does not go according to plan. Ayckbourn directs, with Paul Todd (also in the cast) as musical director.

**STRATFORD:** Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789 25623). Today and Mon, Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with *The Merchant of Venice* (Today and Mon, Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm). New production, directed by John Caird, with Ian McDiarmid as Shylock, Adam Barham as Bassanio, Frances Tomalty as Portia.

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## Serious Judge of musicals

Laurette Taylor kept touring around America, and her act was written as a valentine to her by her husband Harleyn Manners it was full of weird things like her favourite dog. But now David Hencker has done a marvellous period score and we've moved the date forward to 1913, because I wanted this to say something about the end of an era and the corruption of Americans into European lives. I didn't want another sentimental piece.

From Peg. Mr Judage moved on to the Ned Sherrin adaptation of the Gershwin-Wodehouse *Oh Kay*, which opens at Chichester on May 17 with Jane Carr in the role that first established Gertrude Lawrence in musical comedy:

'I've always wanted to do a musical that would fill that Chichester space, and this one is perhaps the best of all the Gershwin scores - *Somewhere to Watch Over Me, Chin Yo! Hands, Do Do Do*. The problem was casting: there are very few attractive-looking tap dancers around nowadays. At the moment, and I suppose because of the unexpected success of *Merrily*, I seem to be the flavour of the month, though I'm well aware that could easily change. All I can do is remember *Terrier Hands* telling the producers to get a few Kew Gardens companies whatever it takes, the companies at the Phoenix and Chichester seem to me pretty good.'



# Gloomy end to account

FT - ACTUARIES INDICES	
INDUSTRIAL GROUP	510.36 (515.85)
500 SHARE INDEX	558.72 (565.16)
EARNINGS YIELD	10.43% (10.28%)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.37% (4.31%)
P/E RATIO (NET)	17.99 (12.07)
ALL SHARE INDEX	511.55 (517.45)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.57% (4.52%)

[illegible]



## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

# SE revolt Sir Nicholas cannot afford to ignore

The rebellion within the Stock Exchange, first highlighted here on Wednesday, has since grown to inflammatory proportions. Sir Nicholas Goodison, the chairman of the Stock Exchange, and his fellow council members could do worse than spend a little time this weekend considering how best to deal with the situation before it gets out of hand.

At issue are the council's proposals for the future market system and structure of the Stock Exchange. Fixed commissions on transactions and other restrictions have to be removed under the terms of an agreement struck last year with the Government, in return for which the Government exempted the Stock Exchange from the provisions of the Restrictive Practices Act. The transition will also be used as an opportunity to introduce electronic information and supervisory systems.

The proposals were embodied a month ago in what was clearly labelled a discussion paper, and Sir Nicholas added that "we need all the help and advice that we can receive". However, an impression has been allowed to gain ground to the effect that the discussion is really a charade, and the real decisions have already been taken. Hence the revolt.

The Wat Tyler of the campaign, Mr Derek Greenwood, senior partner at stock-brokers Seymour Pierce, now claims the support of 55 firms encompassing 650 members of the Stock Exchange. That is about 15 per cent of the total membership and clearly must be taken seriously if the new systems are to be workable.

Mr Greenwood's case is that, negotiated, as opposed to fixed, commissions need not mean a break away from the present principle, that member firms must have only one capacity - brokers or jobbers, not both. Dual capacity involves extra capital so that firms can carry stock on their books and trade as dealers. That favours the big battalions, they fear. Small firms could be crushed.

The view from the Stock Exchange tower is that there is much left to be decided, apart from gills trading where the Bank of England is a key voice. They recommend the rebels to lobby their local council members and write direct to Sir Nicholas. Many of them will get a chance to vent their feelings at regional general meetings to be held this month.

A more potent threat to Sir Nicholas lies in the fact that he is up for reelection to the council next month. If the rebels have not cooled by then, that vote could be used as a focal point for the rebels' ire. That could be highly damaging to confidence. Sir Nicholas should publicly acknowledge their cause without delay.

## A better standard of inflation accounting

The Institute For Fiscal Studies has issued a timely reminder that, although the Accounting Standards Committee has at least agreed on its approach to the way companies account for the impact of inflation, the wider debate has still to begin.

As part of a research project commissioned by the Association of Certified Accountants, the IFS has produced a damning analysis of current cost accounting which provided the basis for the most recent inflation accounting standard, SSAP 16, and for the requirements which the ASC proposes to include in its new

standard. The report states: "Despite its name, CCA bears no relation to a true replacement cost measure of profit."

Unlike some of the views which have been expressed in the course of the most recent discussions of inflation accounting, the IFS is not influenced by the political infighting which has enveloped much of the accountancy profession. The report accepts openly that some aspects of CCA are very useful, but it also examines the constant purchasing power method of accounting which offers some appropriate principles for assessing the impact of inflation, but like CCA it has problems when used as a stand-alone approach.

The IFS suggests that the most relevant and accurate method to use for inflation accounting is a combination of both CPP and CCA principles. By using the CCA depreciation adjustment and the CPP monetary and stock adjustments, the IFS believes it has found a true replacement cost measure which could be readily constructed and would also be simple to apply in practice.

This method, the IFS claims, would impose little burden on those who were responsible for producing the information and would be of real value to those who used it.

It is a well documented and well thought out piece of work and it is now for the accountancy profession to afford it the consideration which it deserves. The ASC has struggled to find its present compromise solution and can ill-afford to ignore the suggestions of others whose aim is only to present financial accounts in their most useful and meaningful form.

## Testing time for Liffe

It has been a brisk week on the London International Financial Futures Exchange. Not only did renewed fears about higher interest rates and the almighty dollar generate a record volume of more than 30,000 lots, but the new FT-SE 100 contract was well received. Indeed, had the stock market been rising rather than falling the FT-SE might have done even better than the 4,000 of so lots it has traded since being launched on Thursday of last week.

Yet the structure of business within LIFFE is still unbalanced. The currency contracts continue to attract little trading, and it would be no surprise if the Swiss franc and yen contracts were quietly dropped. The three-month Eurodollar contract is much the most heavily traded.

To that extent, the relative success - if such it can be judged at this early stage - of the FT-SE contract will be welcome. Institutional users are showing an interest, but they will need to be convinced that the market has sufficient liquidity before they enter in force.

In the longer term, one problem about the FT-SE for fund managers is the cost of liquidating securities to hedge the rest of their portfolio. The much vaunted revolution in London securities trading should theoretically cut expenses for the big dealers.

Another drawback - which also may only be temporary - is simply that fund managers and even jobbers are not accustomed to an index which is updated every minute. The volatility which is so much a feature of American markets and which allows a two-way price to be made could, therefore, take time to appear in London.

No doubt, however, enough people will adjust to the novelty of being able to hedge the stock market for the FT-SE to survive. It is even possible that a decent trading volume - say 2,000 contracts daily - will attract speculative liquidity, although conditions in Britain do not seem broadly to favour that. Attention will now be focused on the introduction by LIFFE next month of the US Treasury bond contract and on the possibility of currency options at the end of the year or early in 1985. The next six months could see the market come of age.

## The Times 1984 Budget briefing

The briefing will take place at the Dorchester Hotel on May 22, with myself as chairman. The principal speaker is Mr John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who will explain the strategic thinking behind the Chancellor's radical tax reforms. Information may be obtained and bookings made by telephoning 01-405 3501 (24 hours).

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### US inquiry clears BCal

British Caledonian did not try to thwart a rescue plan for Laker Airways in 1982, according to an investigation by the United States Department of Justice.

The department "has decided not to initiate any civil or criminal anti-trust action," British Caledonian said yesterday.

● **RELIANT MOTOR** has reported a pretax loss of £25,000 for the six months to March 31 lost against an £11,000 profit this time last year. Turnover, however, increased from £6.6m to £7.1m. *Tempos, page 22*

● **DATASERV** sales rose from \$89.5m to \$116m for the year ended December 31, and profits moved from \$1.4m to \$2.2m. The group is paying a 75 cent (50p) dividend. *Tempos, page 22*

## GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):  
am \$373 pm \$372.50  
close \$372.50-373 (\$268.75-269.25)  
New York (latest): \$371.25  
Kruggerand (per ounce):  
\$384-385.50 (\$277-278)  
Sovereigns (new):  
\$87.50-88.50 (\$63-63.75)  
\*Excludes VAT

## Mobil Oil bid advances

Mobil, the second largest oil company in the US, yesterday embarked on the second stage of its complicated \$5,700m (£3,130m) bid for Superior Oil with an offer for up to 36 million shares to take its stake to 51 per cent.

Mobil is offering \$20 in cash plus debentures worth \$25 for each Superior share. The offer expires on June 19.

Mobil has said it reserves the right to accept more than the 36 million shares, although it has no current intention to do so.

The third step will be the acquisition of the outstanding 49 per cent of Superior's shares. This step is technically a merger under US rules and will be on substantially the same terms as yesterday's offer.

## Pre-summit meeting wants early action

# EEC talks on Tokyo tariff cuts

By Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and other finance ministers of the European Community are to meet in Rambouillet today for talks to prepare a European position for next month's economic summit in London.

The most urgent issues on the agenda are protectionism, interest rates and international debt. Preparations for the London summit originally concentrated on long-term questions of "structural" economic adjustment, since the world economic recovery was expected to inspire greater confidence about short-term economic issues and more agreement than at either of the two previous summits. But the follow-up to last year's trade pledges, endorsed at the

Williamsburg summit, has inevitably caused dispute among the major governments involved. Japan recently unveiled its fifth trade liberalization package in two years, but the European view is that this is almost wholly directed towards appeasing the United States. A further package of measures designed to liberalize Japanese financial markets, also demanded by the United States, is expected to be announced on May 21.

This will follow the ministerial meetings next weekend of the 24 governments which are members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. They are expected to agree on a number of trade measures, including the

advancement of the first "Tokyo round" tariff cuts negotiated under the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade. These are to be brought forward by a whole year, to January 1985. Two other trade difficulties due to be discussed at the OECD are the unregulated use of "mixed credits" (a combination of development aid and export credits) and "extraterritoriality" - restrictions some governments, notably those of the US, attempt to impose on their trading partners dealing in third markets.

The second issue to force its way on at the summit agenda, against the wishes of some of the participants, is international debt.

# GKN plans huge reshaping of UK car parts industry

By Andrew Cornelius

Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, the Midlands motor components group, hopes to announce plans later this year for a new distribution company with annual sales of £400m, or one quarter of the British market for car parts.

The new company could include BL's Unipart components distribution business, to be privatized this year.

GKN was hoping to announce some details of the scheme at the annual meeting in London yesterday. However, Sir Trevor Holdsworth, the chairman, said he now expected an announcement in "a few months' time".

GKN's proposed £67m takeover of the rival Midlands motor components manufacturer, AE, was blocked by the

monopolies commission in March.

Relations between GKN and AE were strained by the takeover fight but Sir Trevor said the two companies had since discussed merging their distribution businesses, which are both losing money.

At the same time GKN has pursued similar discussions with other components distributors in a bid to reap economies from creating strong central warehousing and the elimination of duplication in components distribution and administration.

Other companies involved in industry-wide discussions to reshape the distribution components business include Quinto Hazell, Brown Brothers, Lucas Industries, Smiths Industries.

## UK CAR PARTS MARKET

Wholesale outlets	Estimated turnover	Approx. market share
UK OE manuf.	600	25.3
Foreign OE manuf.	300	17.7
Quinto Hazell	80	5.2
Brown Bros	80	4.7
Lucas	60	3.5
Smiths Inds	40	2.4
Automotive Prods	30	1.8
AE	60	3.5
GKN	40	2.4
Other	400	23.5
Total market	1,700	100

Automotive Products and AE (formerly Associated Engineering).

A new force in the distribution business to compete with the original equipment manufacturers who have 35 per

cent of the British car parts market would also provide an ideal solution to the still-unresolved problem of privatization Unipart.

The seven main independent components distributors have 23.5 per cent of the distribution market, with sales of about £400m last year. GKN's market share is a tiny 2.4 per cent, but last year made losses of more than £2m from a business-hit by strong competition and technical improvements which have extended component life.

GKN has also begun collaboration talks with foreign components manufacturers following the failure to take over AE. But Sir Trevor said these plans would take longer to formulate than plans to reorganize his business in Britain.

## £215m Wytch Farm sale agreed

By Edward Townsend  
Industrial Correspondent

British Gas has finally agreed to sell its half share in the Wytch Farm oil field in Dorset to a group of oil companies for £215m, about £55m more than provisionally agreed some months ago but still almost £200m short of the state

corporation's valuation. The new settlement clearly reflects taxation changes made in the Budget and follows pressure on the Government from the Commons Select Committee on Energy to ensure that the price was raised accordingly.

The formal agreement is to be signed on Thursday by British Gas and the so-called Dorset Group of companies, led by Tricentrol. It is expected to be followed by an announcement of new development flows by British Petroleum, which owns



Sir Denis: strongly opposed the sell-off

the other 50 per cent and "which will" probably take over from British Gas as operator of the field.

Privatization of the state interest in what is Britain's most productive on-shore oil

field has taken more than 2½ years and been beset by wrangling, often bitter, between Sir Denis Rooke, the chairman of British Gas and a firm opponent of the sale, and the Government.

Dorset will make an initial payment of £85m under the terms of the deal announced yesterday by Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy, followed by a further £130m when production reaches 20,000 barrels a day.

Once total production has reached 25 million barrels, British Gas will reap 40 per cent of profits as the result of retaining a production interest net of tax and expenses. Wytch Farm has produced about 6 million barrels of oil so far, worth an estimated £20m to the Treasury in saved imports and tax payments.

## Doubts over newspaper print plans

By Philip Robinson

Cracks are appearing in the informal agreement between the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Daily Mirror* over their Manchester printing plant once existing facilities cease next year.

Closure of International Thomson's Witley Grove plant in Manchester by the end of next year means that northern editions of the *Daily Mirror* and *Daily Telegraph* will have to be printed elsewhere.

Mr Clive Thornton, the new chairman of Mirror Group Newspapers, plans a £20m printing plant in Manchester which could publish the northern editions of the *Daily Telegraph*.

Mr Hugh Lawson, the general manager of *Daily Telegraph*, said: "We have not made any final decisions. There are a lot of things to overcome with regard to the site, planning and cost of the whole affair."

Mr Thornton said yesterday: "There seems to be some suggestion now that they would rather have their own plant. In many ways printing the two papers could cause some difficulty, they being broadsheet and we tabloid. I think they are committed to the North West but not necessarily to Manchester."

Mr Thornton's own plans for expansion include introduction of a *New Chronicle*-style serious tabloid paper, an evening daily and the possibility of publishing a Labour-dominated newspaper on his new presses.

Four sites have been offered by Manchester City Council. Test boxes are being taken on the sites to see if they can withstand the weight of the new printing machines.

The Unity Trust, the first trade union bank, is backing the venture and could raise the £20m needed.

● Press Association representatives of the Reuters Trustees include Mr Stanley Clarke, the chairman and managing director of Courier Press (Holdings) Ltd. He is not chairman and managing director of the International Thomson Organisation, as stated yesterday. Its representative as Reuters Trustee is Mr David Cole, joint deputy managing director of the International Thomson Organisation.

## Slater legend returns

By William Kay, City Editor

That stock market animal of yesteryear, the "shell" company, is alive and well and nestling in the portfolio of Mr Jim Slater, joint creator of the archetypal 1960's financial growth stock, Slater Walker Securities.

It is nearly five years since Slater Walker had to be rescued by the Bank of England and Mr Slater went off to write his autobiography and buy a children's bookshop.

Now, after trading in and out

of stock markets round the world, he has emerged with 5.9 per cent of the shares in Southend Stadium, a quoted company which among other things runs regular greyhound race meetings at its premises on the Essex coast.

Mr Slater's holding, even at last night's high closing price, is worth only £204,000. But it is a testimony to the Slater legend that Southend Stadium shares were among the few to rise in the midst of yesterday's stock market "bloodbath".

## Index falls sharply

Equities ended the account on a gloomy note yesterday, as buyers headed for the sidelines amid fears of another imminent rise in interest rates. The FT Index lost nearly 17 points at one stage, before the appearance of a few cheap buyers for new time saw it close 13.9 down at 871.0.

Only last week, the index reached a record 922.8, but in the past four days alone it has tumbled by 44.4. That is a loss on the account of 37 points (4.1 per cent). There are fears that the index may fall another 50 points before bottoming-out in the next account.

## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1078.7 down 15.7  
(high: 1089.0; low: 1075.8)  
FT Index: 871.0 down 13.9  
FT All Share: 79.75 down 0.58  
FT All Share: 11.85 down 0.21  
Bargains: 23,239  
Oatstream USM Leaders Index: 115.03 down 1.88  
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1152.11 down 15.08  
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 10,633.87 down 45.84  
Hong Kong: Hang Seng Index: 928.32 up 7.01  
Amsterdam: 177.1 down 1.4  
Sydney: AO Index: 1002.3 up 0.5  
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index: 1015.7 down 4.8  
Brussels: General Index: 154.30 down 0.25  
Paris: CAC Index: 178.9 unchanged  
Zurich: SIK General: 315.20 down 2.0

## CURRENCIES

### LONDON CLOSE

Sterling \$1.3850 unchanged  
Index 80.0 down 0.1  
DM 3.84 down 0.0025  
FF 1.79 down 0.01  
Yan 91.9 up 1.50  
Oscar Index 131.7 down 0.2  
DM 2.7725 down 0.0025

### NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling \$1.3825  
Oscar DM 2.7752

### INTERNATIONAL

ECU 20.585054  
SDR 16.750796

### INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Bank base rate 9-9½%  
Finance houses base rate 9-9½%  
Discount market loans week fixed 7½%  
3 month interbank 9½-9¾%  
Euro-currency rates: 3 month dollar 11½-11¾%  
3 month DM 6¼-6½%  
3 month FF 12¼-12½%  
US rates: Bank prime rate 12.50  
Fed funds 10½%  
Treasury long bond 8½-8¾%  
EGGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period April 4 to May 1, 1984 inclusive: 8.334 per cent

# 11.6%

PER ANNUM

## IMMEDIATE INCOME from

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- \* **THE FUND** - primarily invests in "exempt" British Government Securities (Gilts). These are Gilts which are not liable to any U.K. taxation.
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- \* **A REAL RETURN** - inflation is only about 5%, the Fund therefore provides a real return of more than 6%.
- \* **NO FIXED TERM** - the investment can be held for as long as you wish you can sell at any time, on any business day.
- \* **MINIMUM INVESTMENT** - £1000 lump sum or £50 minimum per month in the Britannia Accumulation Savings Account.

## ABOUT BRITANNIA GROUP

Britannia is one of the leading Investment Management Groups in the U.K., Channel Islands and U.S.A. and now manages in excess of £3,000m. on behalf of 350,000 investors worldwide, including 1,000 institutional clients from its offices in London, Jersey, Denver and Boston.

**NOTE** - U.K. resident shareholders will, depending on their circumstances, be liable to U.K. taxation in respect of dividends they receive. Investors should recognise that whilst Gilts provide a very high immediate return, the prospects of capital gain in the future may vary. The fund should therefore be considered as part of an overall balanced portfolio. Please ask for details of our recommended portfolio guide.

**COMPLETE THE COUPON AND RECEIVE:** a detailed letter including past performance figures, our Gilts market investment bulletin and the Fund brochure including your application form.

The Fund is based in Jersey and is listed on The Stock Exchange, London.

## Britannia Jersey Gilt Fund Limited

P.O. Box 271, Queensway House, Queen Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands. Telephone: 0534 73114.



Mr D. Alden, Director, Britannia International Investment Management Limited, P.O. Box 271, Queensway House, Queen Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Please send me the explanatory memorandum Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
for the Britannia Jersey Gilt Fund Limited (on the terms of which alone applications will be considered).  
☐ Please send me your recommended portfolio guide.  
☐ Please also send me details of the Britannia Accumulation Savings Account.

T.25







## A large, detailed black and white illustration of a bird, possibly a phoenix, with its wings spread wide, perched on a rock. Two smaller birds are flying in the foreground. The background is filled with horizontal lines, suggesting a sky or a textured surface. The bird's feathers are intricately detailed with fine lines. The overall style is reminiscent of a woodcut or a detailed engraving.

For more information on Investment Trusts and stockbrokers who deal with private clients please send for our *free* booklet 'More for your money.' (Block capitals please.)

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copy/copies.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ TF1

If you are an investment adviser, please indicate your profession:  
Stockbroker ☐ Accountant ☐ Solicitor ☐ Insurance broker ☐  
Banker ☐ Other investment adviser ☐

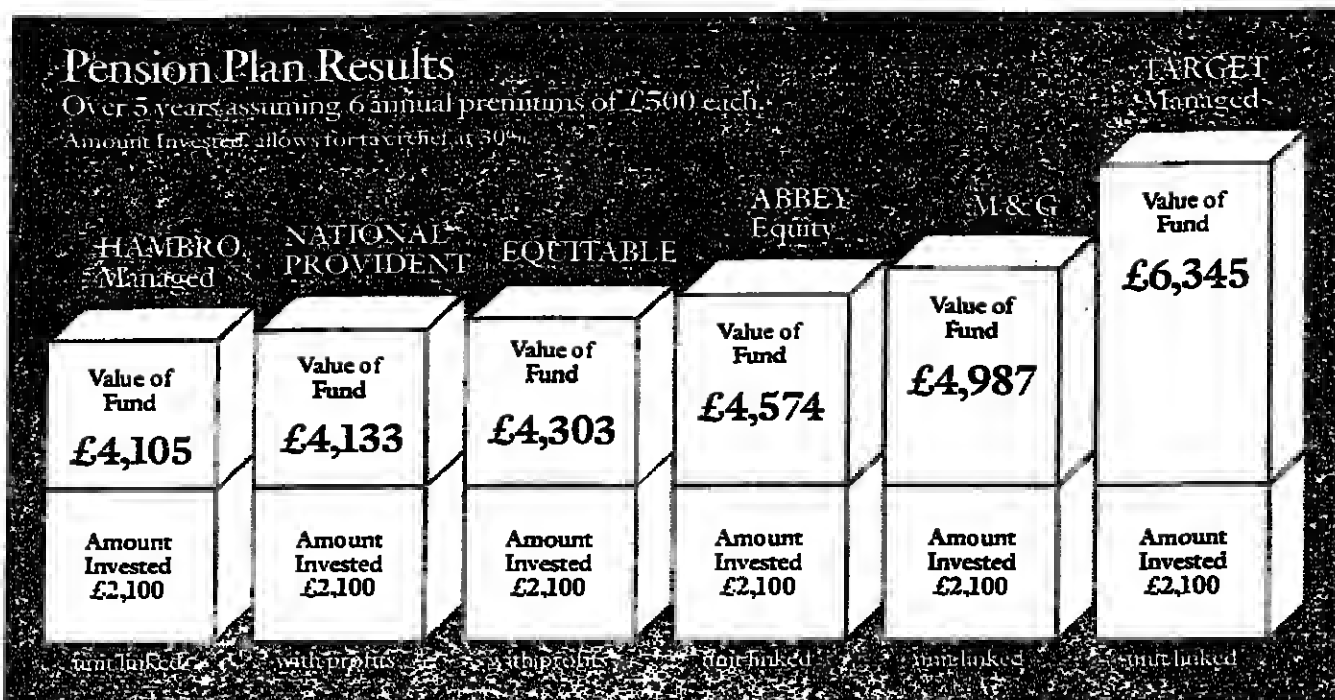
To: The Association of Investment Trust Companies, FREEPOST,  
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if posted in the UK.)

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All too often, this decision is taken as a result of comparing projected growth figures, whereas the only realistic basis for comparison is *achieved* growth.

The table above is taken from the latest publication on personal pension plans published by the Financial Times.

It compares the actual results of an investment in the Target Personal Pension Plan - linked to the Target Managed Pension Fund - with five of the market leaders in individual pension plans.

What it doesn't show, however, is that the Target plan has out-performed all other similar plans over the last five years.

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\*Self-Employed Pensions Handbook 1983.

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Tel: Aylesbury (0296) 5941.

**Target Life**

## Hybrid home package has built-in cover for contents

Building societies great and small, from the Nationwide to the Walthamstow, are introducing package insurance schemes which give you cover for both buildings and contents for a flat premium per £1,000 of cover.

The standard buildings policy costs about £1.50 per £1,000 of cover, while contents insurance can vary from about £2.50 per £1,000 to £5 or £6, depending on where you live. These new hybrid policies quote one rate for both buildings and contents and for some home owners, they can be a good deal.

The hybrid package gives contents cover of a fixed proportion of buildings insurance. If your house is insured for £50,000, you will automatically get contents cover of, say, £25,000.

Town & Country Building Society's contract, for example, restricts your contents cover to one third of the total cost of rebuilding.

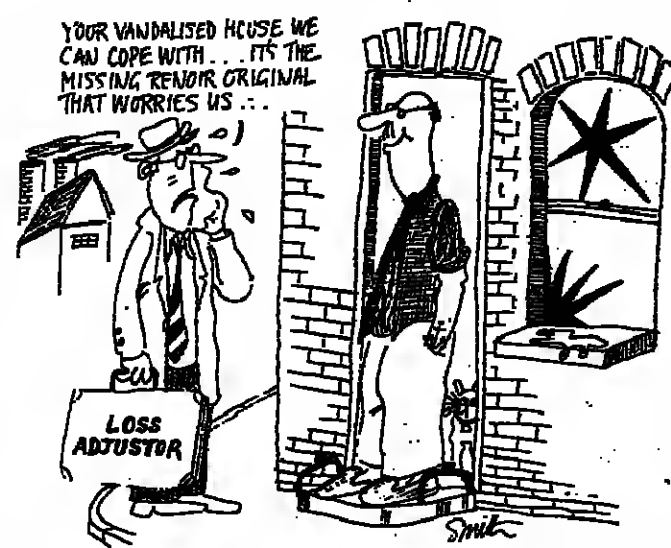
With most of these hybrid packages, there is usually an upper limit on contents claims of about £30,000 to £35,000 no matter how much the buildings are insured for. The sums insured increase each year in line with inflation because the policies are usually index-linked, but the proportion of contents to buildings cover remains the same.

Marketing men have been busy adorning the new contracts. They usually include freezer cover, if food is ruined as power lines come down, and insurers throw in higher than usual limits for theft of personal money.

The Nationwide, whose insurance charges are higher than most others, has just launched its version of these hybrid policies and it does a lot more. It adds a bit of all-risks cover so that you can make claims if you are robbed of jewelry or sports equipment in the street for instance (not very likely).

Inevitably, the policy has a limit on each item but, at £500, it is quite generous.

All these building society packages have similar restrictions on valuable items inside the house, but the figures vary. If you lose all your jewellery,



furs and so on in a theft, the Leeds will allow you to claim up to 5 per cent of the value of your building's insurance. But the Midlands' limit stands at 15 per cent.

Whatever the differences, there is one general advantage. If your insurers prove particularly slow or awkward, you can always get the building society to put pressure on them - which will be far more effective than doing it on your own.

London, with its high level of thefts, charges for the insurance package works out at between £4 and £4.50 a square foot. The cost for a typical Victorian terraced house of 1,350 square feet comes to between £250 and £283. That certainly provides a saving, for if you took out two separate contracts, your overall insurance bill would probably work out at between £350 and £400, depending on the postal district involved.

who runs Sun Alliance's mortgage insurance division, believes the packages make sense for most people.

"Building societies are bulk buyers, and we can give them better rates than most people could find on their own," he says.

The policies look attractive, but on one crucial assumption. You have to believe that there is a standard ratio between the cost of rebuilding a house and the value of what is inside it.

Britain's two biggest building societies, the Halifax and the Abbey National, are decidedly sceptical about that. Mrs. Margaret Bevan, insurance manager for the Abbey believes that the schemes are unfair to some.

"Young buyers who have just moved into a property, and can just about afford the mortgage, effectively subsidize older richer people", she claims. "They do not have the furniture or possessions to match the house. Elderly people who move to a smaller house with a lifetime of possessions with them will do very nicely - but only through a cross subsidy."

How do you work out whether the plans will suit you? The first move is to discover what it would cost to replace your belongings. Insurers have long lists of average prices, and it makes sense to go round the house detailing what you have got. If you have a lot of valuable antiques and belongings it will definitely pay to have a professional valuation.

The one great joy is that you always discover you are richer than you think. Insurers claim that replacing the contents of most people's homes would come to between £13,000 and £16,000, though most homeowners are usually insured for much less.

If that is what you are worth in possessions, alone the packages are probably worthwhile, particularly in London and most cities. But if your possessions are worth less, an insurance broker to get a series of quotations for your contents alone.

Tom Tickell

### 'Young buyers subsidize older and richer, protests Abbey manager

As a hybrid package of both buildings and contents cover, how do insurers work out their costs? Their first move is to assess the number of square feet in the house, and multiply that by the average rebuilding costs in your area. That gives you the sum for which the house should be insured. Finally, they charge a rate which is a combination of buildings and contents cover for each thousand pounds-worth of rebuilding costs.

Standard buildings insurance alone is generally around £1.50 per £1,000 but because contents cover varies sharply from one area to another, reflecting the higher contents risk, rates on the hybrid policies vary. In

The figures elsewhere are much more marginal. In big cities, like Manchester or Birmingham, the cost of a package on an average-sized semi-detached house built between the wars works out at £125 or so. That still produces a saving of £10 or £15 against the cost of insuring separately.

But in country areas the balance swings the other way. The cost of getting the building societies' package for the same average semi-detached house works out at between £112 or £122. This time you would actually save £10 or £20 by buying the two contracts separately.

All the same Mr Roger Cliff,

### SAVINGS

## Equitable pipped at post

Spring brings the annual reviews of with-profits endowment saving schemes, giving investors the opportunity to check the progress of their policies. Once again there has been a reshuffle at the top with Equitable Life dropping into second place on 10-year endowments - pipped at the post by Ecclesiastical.

On these shorter-term investments, Equitable had managed until this year to reach first place every year since 1975 - a remarkable achievement.

Over the 15-year term, Standard Life which only just squeezed into the top 10 last year, managed to come out on top - but only by strongly boosting its terminal bonuses. And a similar rise in terminal bonuses put it into the number one position on 25-year policies.

Missing from all three top 10 performance tables this year is London Life which last year managed to squeeze in as fourth over the 10-year term and fifth over 15-year policies. The actual return on a £10 a month policy is up sharply on the previous year, due mostly to big increases in terminal bonuses right across the board. The survey is conducted by *Money Management* magazine.

Top Ten Returns on a £10 a month Gross Premium for a Male Aged 30 at outset

Company	£	%
1. Ecclesiastical	2,263	23.1
2. Equitable Life	2,258	21.8
3. Standard Life	2,256	27.3
4. Norwich Union	2,249	24.1
5. Scottish Widows	2,235	23.7
6. RNPFP	2,223	13.0
7. Scottish Amicable	2,127	25.9
8. Scottish Mutual	2,155	22.1
9. UK Provident	2,136	20.8
10. CMG	2,136	20.8

Company	£	%
1. Standard Life	4,511	31.0
2. Norwich Union	4,458	28.0
3. Equitable Life	4,391	24.5
4. Scottish Amicable	4,317	30.8
5. Ecclesiastical	4,291	23.1
6. Scottish Widows	4,245	25.1
7. UK Provident	4,176	23.3
8. RNPFP	4,170	18.4
9. CMG	4,165	25.7
10. Friends Provident	4,081	23.5

Company	£	%
1. Standard Life	12,422	45.9
2. CMG	12,135	31.7
3. Scottish Amicable	11,763	38.8
4. Ecclesiastical	11,673	23.1
5. Equity and Law	11,557	39.4
6. Norwich Union	11,518	31.6
7. UK Provident	11,376	30.0
8. Scottish Widows	11,135	31.0
9. Sun Alliance	10,861	29.9
10. Equitable Life	10,922	27.2

The first column shows the actual maturity value, the second, shows the percentage of that maturity value which is terminal bonuses. Source: Money Management.

### POLICIES

## High-priced protection

Insurers are clever at wrapping up policies in such a way that it is almost impossible to tell whether the package is good or bad value for money.

The latest offering from the Manchester insurance brokers Swinton Insurance is a typical example. The Swinton Cash Back Cover Plan gives you 10-year life assurance cover for a fixed monthly payment of £6, £8, £10, £12, or £15 a month. If you do not die during the 10-year period, you get 60p in the pound on all premiums returned to you at the end of the term.

For example, a man of 44 paying £10 a month will get life cover for 10 years of £8,742 and if he does not die, a rebate of £720.

Assuming he qualifies for the rebate, he is therefore paying £48 a year for 10-year term assurance of £8,742. This is about double the going rate for 10-year assurance for a man of that age.

Commercial Union quotes a premium of just over £50 a year for £15,000 of 10-year term cover - almost double the sum insured compared with the Swinton scheme, for roughly the same premium.

The Pacific Basin Energy Fund is the first U.K. unit trust to offer the investor the opportunity to specialise in this exciting area through a broadly based portfolio of oil producers and explorers. At the outset, over 75% of the fund will be committed to Australia, with the balance invested in other energy producers, oil and gas explorers in New Zealand and the South China Sea.

The fund objective is capital growth and the initial offer of units at 25p each closes on 18th May. It is important to remember that the unit price and the income from it can go down as well as up.

And of course, these calculations take no account of the fact that the insurers' pocket another £6 a month of your money on which they pay no interest at all having had it for a full 10 years. They simply pay it back to you.

If you had invested £6 a month over the last 10 years, for example, an Equitable Life 10-year, with profits, endowment policy it would be worth well over £1,300 compared with the miserable Swinton £720.

Worse, if you are unfortunate enough to die within the 10-year term the cost of the Swinton cover becomes astronomical because you forfeit the £720.

All the same Mr Roger Cliff,

## A new way to invest in the US

# America growth potential plus 5.5% income

The American stock market can often produce good investment returns for UK investors but until now most US unit trusts have invested purely for growth. This strategy can produce high returns but is not necessarily the best for all stages of the US stock market cycle. Now Fidelity is launching Fidelity American Equity Income Trust, an authorised unit trust which follows an income driven investment policy. This policy can produce a superior total return for investors and we consider it particularly appropriate for the current stage of the US stock market.

### Income Driven Investment

Income driven investment is based on the principle of selecting 'recovery' type securities and on buying out-of-favour shares when they have a low stock market rating and hence a high dividend yield. Such stocks are often not well researched in the US, as analysts tend to concentrate on the more glamorous 'growth' stocks. Our analysis identifies companies where profits recovery is expected, leading to a stockmarket re-rating. A rigorous sell discipline is then applied - when prices rise and yields fall, the shares are sold and the profits reinvested in higher yielding shares.

### Fidelity's Research-based Success

The secret of successful income driven investment lies in stock selection. This is where Fidelity's Boston office, which has pioneered this type of research in the US, will make a major contribution to the new Trust. Its team of 70 analysts and fund managers are ideally placed to search out the opportunities. Fidelity's success in Boston is demonstrated by Fidelity Equity Income Fund (a US mutual fund) which has shown a total return (growth plus reinvested income) of 950% since its launch in 1966 compared with 271% for the S & P 500 Share Index (on the same basis) as at 1st May 1984.

### The Timing is Right

Fidelity believe that the current state of the US market favours income investment. Interest rates are high but in our opinion are likely to fall over the medium term to the

benefit of high yielding shares. In fact, income investments could be very rewarding, worldwide, over the next twelve months.

Additionally the Budget announcement of a reduction in UK Corporation Tax rates over the next three years now makes it more tax efficient for authorised unit trusts to invest overseas for income.

### Fidelity's Recommendation

Income investors should, in our view, take advantage of lower tax rates to diversify their income portfolios internationally. Additionally, we believe, growth investors should have a proportion of their American portfolio in an income driven fund to reduce risk and to benefit from the proven success of this investment policy.

### Aim of the Trust

The Trust aims for an above-average and increasing income from a portfolio of high-yielding, primarily American, securities. The estimated gross starting yield is 5.5% and income will be paid quarterly.

### Initial Offer - up to 2% Bonus

During the launch period to 1st June 1984 units are available at the fixed offer price of 25p. All investors before that date will receive a free 1% bonus allocation of units and 2% for investments of £5,000 or more, the cost of which will be borne by the Managers.

### How to invest

Please complete the coupon and return it to us with your cheque. Our investment experts will be available this Saturday and Sunday from 10am to 4pm to answer any queries. Just dial 100 and ask for Freeline Fidelity.

Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

INVEST NOW Ring Freeline Fidelity

## Fidelity American Equity Income Trust

### GENERAL INFORMATION

A contract note for your application together with a brochure will be sent immediately. Unit conditions will be sent within 4 days.  
The estimated gross yield is 5.5% at the initial offer price of 25p per Fidelity American Equity Income Trust. The distribution dates are 28th February, 31st May, 31st August, 30th November. Units will be quoted as divided on 7th January, 1st May, 1st August, 1st November. An initial charge of 2.5% (equivalent to 5% of the offer price) is included in the price of units out of which the Managers will pay commission to qualified persons (2.25% as a fee on request). The annual charge is currently 0.5% + VAT (11% + VAT as from 1st July 1983) of the value of the fund. Units may be sold back at any time at the bid price minus working day of our receiving your signed certificate.  
Prices will be quoted daily in the Financial Times and Credit 1974 Transfer Circulars Bank PLC, Manchester, Fidelity International Management Limited, Registered Office: River Walk, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 0DY.  
The Trust is a wider range trustee security authorised by the Department of Trade and Industry.  
Neither the Unit Trust Act nor the Offer is open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

### To: Fidelity International Management Limited

Dealing and Administration Office  
River Walk, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 0DY  
Telephone: Tonbridge (0732) 362222

I wish to invest in Fidelity American Equity Income Trust units at the initial offer price of 25p. I am enclosing my cheque made payable to Fidelity International Management Limited. Please place my order in the Financial Times and Credit 1974 Transfer Circulars Bank PLC, Manchester, Fidelity International Management Limited, Registered Office: River Walk, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 0DY. Minimum initial investment is £500.  
Tick box for reinvestment of income ☐

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Surnames MR/MRS/MISS  
(tick letter please)  
First names \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

**Fidelity INTERNATIONAL**

## A NEW UNIT TRUST INVESTING IN ENERGY SHARES

Interest has revived in the Energy Sector, and specialist fund managers, Waverley Asset Management Ltd., now introduce The Pacific Basin Energy Fund, a new U.K. Authorised Unit Trust investing in energy companies both in Australia and other regions of the Pacific Basin.

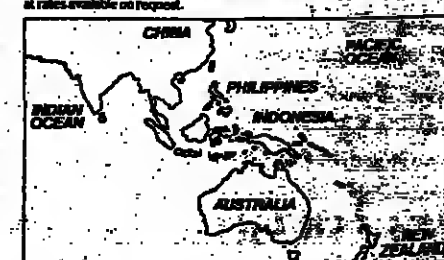
1984 will be a year of record oil and gas exploration activity in Australia, with almost 250 wells to be drilled. The wells drilled are generally considered by the industry to offer greater probability of success as a result of massive expenditures over the past 2 years on seismic studies, and due to their proximity to other recent discoveries.

The Pacific Basin Energy Fund is the first U.K. unit trust to offer the investor the opportunity to specialise in this exciting area through a broadly based portfolio of oil producers and explorers. At the outset, over 75% of the fund will be committed to Australia, with the balance invested in other energy producers, oil and gas explorers in New Zealand and the South China Sea.

The fund objective is capital growth and the initial offer of units at 25p each closes on 18th May. It is important to remember that the unit price and the income from it can go down as well as up.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

MANAGERS: Waverley Asset Management Limited, 250 Park Lane, London, W1K 1PF. (Incorporated in England).  
AUDITORS: PricewaterhouseCoopers, 15 Abchurch Lane, London, EC4N 3DF.  
TRUSTEES: The Pacific Basin Energy Fund Trustees, 250 Park Lane, London, W1K 1PF.  
REDEMPTIONS: Payment on request of redemption notice must be accompanied by the original certificate of subscription and the original receipt of the fund's income and capital gains. Redemption notices will be sent to the Registrar of Companies at Companies House, 250 Park Lane, London, W1K 1PF.  
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Will be sent to the Registrar of Companies at Companies House, 250 Park Lane, London, W1K 1PF.  
REDEMPTIONS: Payment on request of redemption notice must be accompanied by the original certificate of subscription and the original receipt of the fund's income and capital gains. Redemption notices will be sent to the Registrar of Companies at Companies House, 250 Park Lane, London, W1K 1PF.



### BONUS OFFER

For those investing by 18th May we offer a 1% Unit Bonus on investments of \$1000 to \$1500 and 2% on sums exceeding this amount. The cost of this bonus will be borne by the Managers.

## THE PACIFIC BASIN ENERGY FUND

The Pacific Basin Energy Fund is a wider range investment under the Trustee's Instructions.

### ACT NOW

I/we enclose my/our cheque for £400000 to be invested in Accumulation Units of The Pacific Basin Energy Fund at the Initial Offer Price of 25p each and at the price ruling on the date of receipt.

Our dealing desks are open Weekdays 9am to 5pm. Tel: 031-225 1551.

Our initial offer of units at 25p each closes on 18th May. The Managers reserve the right to close this offer. We suggest you act now.

**Waverley Asset Management**



## FAMILY MONEY

## Pacific Basin Fund

With a spread of oil and gas shares operating from the Tamar Sea to the north-west of Australia to New Zealand, in the south Waverley Asset Management has launched a Pacific Basin Energy Fund. It aims to take advantage of low extraction costs, a surge in exploration in the past year and the historically low share prices of operators.

The fund's principal objective will be capital growth by investing in equities from the larger resource companies at the other where a successful find would have a substantial effect on the share price. The minimum investment is £400. It will be run by Mr William McLucas and is his second venture in the unit trust field. His first, the Waverley Australian Gold Fund, took £2.5m during the first two and a half months.

## Purchase plan

With the withdrawal of Life Assurance Premium Relief, Provident Life Commercial Credit have launched a plan to provide a financially effective method of buying a home.

Provident Life has an established Pension Mortgage Plan which is accepted as an unbreakable plan for the self-employed and those in non-pensionable employment.

Under the new scheme, lenders no longer charge a higher rate of interest as occurred previously. Further, it offers advantages of virtually unlimited finance available, no interest differential for remortgages and no arrangement fee. Further details from Provident Life Association (Tel. 01-247 3200).

## Men penalized

Married men who have been out of work for a year or more are £250 a year worse off than they would otherwise be because of a Department of Health and Social Security ban on paying them supplementary benefit at the higher long-term rate, the National Consumer Council claimed in a discussion paper published yesterday.

Pensioners, widowed mothers and

others receive the higher long-term rate, says Mr John Ditch, a lecturer in social policy, who wrote the paper, *Hard Terms*. "Unemployed people are alone among claimants in being treated this way."

## Interest at 8%

Building societies are vying with each other to produce the most competitive returns for investors. Among the front runners is North Wiltshire Ridgeway a three month notice shares paying 8 per cent, net of basic rate.

Minimum investment is £500 and money can be withdrawn without penalty if 90 days notice is given. If you want your money out immediately, you will have to forfeit 90 days' interest. Monthly interest can be arranged on investments of £3,000 or more. Details from North Wiltshire Ridgeway Building Society, 18-18 Commercial Road, Swindon, Wiltshire SN1 5NP. Tel: 0793 481353.

## Mortgage source

The Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society is the one to go to if you want a mortgage in a hurry and your own society cannot oblige. Mr Philip Webster, of the Cheltenham, said: "We are considering all applications, even from non-members."

You will, however, pay more than the basic rate of 10.25 per cent if you want over £15,000. Between £15,000 and £30,000, there is a premium of 0.5 per cent, rising to 1 per cent for loans above £30,000.

## Bonuses increased

Ecclesiastical Insurance has increased its bonuses for its with-profit policyholders. In the Life Fund the capital bonus, first introduced by the company in 1981, has been increased to 30 per cent of sums assured and attaching bonuses for policies becoming claims at present.

A reduced rate is payable for policies becoming claims within 10 years of the policy being effected. In the recent Money Management survey of with-profits endowment policies, Ecclesiastical was among the top performers for 10, 15 and 25-year contracts.

## Property bonds

The new high-interest bonds of Property Owners Building Society pay 8.25 per cent basic rate tax paid (equal to 11.79 per cent per annum gross). The minimum investment is £500 and the maximum £30,000, or £60,000 for joint investors.

Withdrawals may be made on three months' notice. If withdrawals are made within the first 12 months, no interest is paid during the notice period on the sum to be withdrawn. After the first year there is no interest penalty. The rate will fluctuate with any changes in the ordinary share rate and the premium is not guaranteed. Further details from Property Owners Building Society, Tel: 01-637 3041.

## Chase de Vere offer

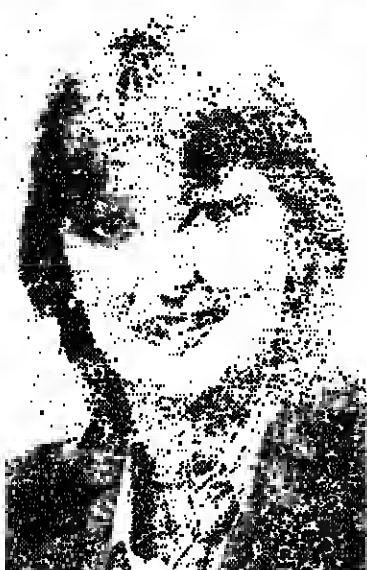
It is still possible to get as much as 8.29 per cent, net of basic rate tax, on a building society investment.

Chase de Vere, the insurance broker, is offering an investment with a leading building society paying 8.29 per cent, equivalent to 8.44 per cent if you allow the half-yearly interest to be reinvested. The money can be withdrawn without loss of interest, provided the three months' notice period is kept. The minimum investment is £1,000, with a maximum of £10,000 per person. Details from Chase de Vere, Tel: 01-404 5766.

## No house price boom

House prices are not accelerating, according to the latest bulletin from the Halifax. They rose by an average of 6.5 per cent between April, 1983 and April, 1984, with a 3 per cent increase in the first quarter of this year.

"Mortgage lending remains strong and there is a good supply of funds," reports the Halifax. But brokers say there are some delays, however, at branches of Woolwich and Nationwide. Woolwich still charges no differential for larger than average home loans and Nationwide has reluctantly introduced a differential in recent weeks to suppress demand.



Sarah Arkle: confident of the outlook for Far Eastern economies

## New Far East fund

Investors in Hambro Life bonds and Maximum Investment Plans will now be able to link their savings to a new Far Eastern fund.

It will invest in Japan, Australia, Hongkong, Malaysia and Singapore. Miss Sarah Arkle, who will manage the fund, remains confident of the outlook for the economies and the stock market there. She said: "In a world that is becoming increasingly technology-oriented, Japan seems well placed to benefit."

Miss Arkle also manages Allied Hambro's Japan and Pacific trusts. The Japan trust has done well over both the shorter one-year term and the three-year period.

## Finance for women

One-day courses are coming to London to enable women to become more confident in dealing with their own

finance. Covering such topics as saving effectively, buying a house, surviving a divorce and starting a business. The courses were run by Money Matters and the next is planned for June 13. It will be held in London, and guest speakers include a solicitor, a bank manager, a chartered accountant and an insurance and pensions consultant (all women). Further information from Susan Fieldman, Walton on Thames (0932) 221286.

## New fixed-rate bond

A new fixed-rate bond is being launched by the Alliance Building Society. It claims to be the only big society offering a fixed-rate share investment.

The bond guarantees a fixed return of 5.0 per cent net of basic rate tax (equivalent to 11.4 per cent gross) to April 30 1985. Sums from £500 to £30,000 can be invested. On April 30 1985, investors will have the option of renewing their bond for a further period at a new fixed-interest rate, withdrawing all or part of their investment or re-investing in any of the society's other schemes.

Further information from Alliance Building Society, Brighton (0273) 775454. Leamington Spa also offers a fixed-rate bond, paying 8.25 per cent, net of basic rate tax over a one-year term. The minimum investment is £2,000. Details from Leamington Spa Building Society, Tel: 0926 27920.

## Insurance discounts

Women drivers do not have as many accidents as men, according to NEM Mutual, which is offering 7.5 per cent discounts to female drivers. NEM says: "Analysis has proved that women drivers do not claim as often as men and the average cost per claim is lower. But before you sign up, check with the Automobile Association Insurance Services as, even with the discount, the NEM cover might work out more expensive than a standard quote."

AA Insurance Services' numbers are in the telephone directory.

## Low-start homes

Low-start, low-cost is the theme of a new policy for house purchasers introduced by Sentinel Insurance Company. The Low Start Budget Endowment is designed to meet the needs of younger, first-time buyers by reducing substantially monthly endowment policy premiums for the first five years after a property purchase.

A low level of premium is fixed for the initial five years, after which premiums are increased on a once-for-all basis for the remainder of the mortgage term. But the key to all endowment policies—whether low or high—is linked to a home loan or straightforward savings plans—is the return on money invested. And historically, Sentinel has not been one of the best performers.

A recent survey by Money Management reveals that a £10-a-month (before tax relief) investment in Sentinel's 15 year endowment policy, measuring this year, would be worth £3,182 compared with a return of £4,511 from Standard Life, £4,458 from Norwich Union or £4,391 from Equitable Life.

## Savings bonus

For the individual regular saver, Crown Unit Trust Services is introducing a regular monthly unit trust savings plan. While this new Savings Plan is designed to encourage regular monthly purchases of unit trusts, it offers considerable flexibility to cater for irregular payments too. There is a bonus for the regular saver of a minimum £20 a month after five years with 60 monthly payments received—a further 1 per cent of total contribution will be added to the Savings Plan in the form of extra units. After 10 years with 120 payments received this increases to 1½ per cent.

Crown runs three unit trusts—a growth trust which has done quite well over the past year, an income fund which has put in a fairly average performance, and an American trust which has not been around long enough to establish a track record.

Further details from Crown Unit Trust Services, 04562 (Working) 5033.

## HERITAGE

## Revenue tightens the rules

Owners of paintings, antique and other objects of national heritage, which were exempted from the old estate duty because of their scientific, historic or artistic interest could now face a higher tax bill if they decide to sell up after the Inland Revenue's decision to enforce the rules on calculating the duty payable more stringently. Under the estate duty provisions, and under the capital transfer tax rules which replaced it in 1973, the Treasury could exempt from tax any item of national interest, providing it preserved and kept in the United Kingdom. If this undertaking was broken or the item sold, duty became payable. The old estate duty had a special provision in the case of gifts which had been made up to seven years before the donor's death. The value of the gift was still subject to tax but was reduced by a tapering relief of up to 60 per cent. Gifts which had been exempt from duty under the national heritage objects rule, but were subsequently sold, had received a measure of tax relief.

The revenue has now announced that this tapering relief will no longer be allowed and any sale of a previously exempt item will attract duty on the sale proceeds.

Ian Griffiths

## BONDS

## Signal brokers to sue insurers

Hope is revived for investors who lost money in Signal Life gilt bonds with the news that the brokers who sold the bonds are starting legal action against their professional indemnity insurers.

Writs have been issued by Lothiansure, Insurance and Lawson Insurance Consultants against their respective professional indemnity insurers—a syndicate of Lloyd's brokers in the case of Lothiansure, and Federation General in respect of Lawson.

"We have issued writs asking for a declaration that the brokers are entitled to indemnity, alternatively we are claiming damages for breach of contract," explains Mr Peter Moran of the solicitors Chattertons, which is acting for the Signal Bondholders Protection Committee.

A successful action has already been brought against Lawson Insurance Consultants, of Grimsby, by one client who was advised to invest in the Signal Life gilt bond, so the declaration or damages claim in this case should be fairly straightforward.

Mr Andrew Lothian, of Lothiansure Insurance, has not yet been sued by any of his clients. But he reckons he has a potential liability which could bankrupt him if his professional indemnity insurers do not pay out. "I think my potential liability is around £400,000 and it is doubtful if the company could stand a successful action of that order," he admits.

Signal Life, a Gibraltar insurance company, failed in August, 1982, owing investors around £6m. As it was an offshore insurance company, investors were not entitled to compensation under the Policyholders Protection Act. The more fortunate had invested in Signal Life's gold bonds and were compensated promptly by the trustees to the fund, the Hongkong Shanghai Bank. But this still left an estimated £1.5m owing to gilt bondholders whose only channel for redress was to sue their investment advisers. This they have been doing in increasing numbers.

In February of this year, for example, Mr David Creven won his case against Lawson Insurance Consultants and has been paid out, plus costs, in full.

The point now under dispute is whether the investment advisers can, in turn, claim against their professional indemnity insurers.

The professional indemnity

Lorna Bourke

## INSURANCE

## Licensing favoured

Insurance companies believe that their salesmen should be licensed, according to a survey carried out by the Life Insurance Marketing and Research Association (LIMRA), whose members account for an estimated 70 per cent of all life insurance sales. Research among the 36 members of LIMRA revealed unanimous support of big life offices for licensing life assurance sales people.

Some 26 companies took part in the survey and all said that they were in favour of licensing. LIMRA also claims that there was unanimous agreement, too, in wishing to extend licensing beyond retained field-focus, to include insurance brokers and other, full-time independent intermediaries. Only one company believed its sales force might react adversely to licensing.

The question of licensing has been much debated in recent months, as a means of raising selling standards. LIMRA's survey says: "On the important question of who should administer the industry's licensing system, there was overwhelming support for Professor Gower's concept of forming a new self-regulatory body."

Any such body should have the power to investigate complaints against salesmen and, if necessary, withdraw the licence.

Mr Roger Wain, whose company, Imperial Life, introduced a pilot licensing scheme last year, said: "We cannot afford to ignore this response—not the increasing calls from outside the industry for the regulation of life assurance salespeople."



Do you find the whole business of settling bills rather unsettling? Then open a Leeds Pay & Save Account. It earns you full savings account interest—6.25% net\*—on your bills money.

## How does it work?

Very simply. Just save regularly each month (or week) and we'll do the rest. While your savings are growing at 6.25%\* some of your balance can be used to pay your regular bills—such as your standing orders for phone, gas, electricity, rates, HP payments and so on, as well as your mortgage instalments.

But a Pay & Save Account can go even further than that. It can also help pay your irregular bills. We can write Leeds cheques for amounts over £50, and can also introduce you to the Yorkshire Bank Barclaycard—

provided you're 18 or over. This is a VISA card which you can use for all sorts of purchases.

At the end of the month we can settle your Barclaycard bill also from your Pay & Save Account. And, as if that isn't enough...

## We don't charge you, we pay you.

While banks may charge you for services like these, we actually pay you (6.25% net\*)—almost twice the bank deposit rate. That means the money in your account is earning the same rate of interest as a normal savings account. So, obviously, the more you leave in your account after your bills have been settled, the better off you'll be.

\*Net rate per annum, basic rate tax paid. Equivalent to 8.83% gross p.a. where tax is paid at 30%.

## It's a more efficient way to use your money.

Find out how a Pay & Save Account can make your life considerably easier. Your next step? Through the door of your nearest branch of the Leeds, with an opening deposit of £100. We'll tell you everything you need to know about our Pay & Save Account. You'll find it a very settling experience.

Written details of Yorkshire Bank Barclaycard are available from The Leeds Permanent Building Society, Head Office, Permanent House, The Headrow, LEEDS LS1 1NS. Leeds Permanent Building Society is a licensed credit broker.

**Pay & Save Account**  
NOW WITH FULL SAVINGS ACCOUNT INTEREST

**the Leeds PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY**

Say the Leeds and you're smiling



## FAMILY MONEY MARKET

## Concession and confusion

**Vivien Goldsmith**

**IGNORING THIS INVESTMENT  
COULD COST YOU  
THOUSANDS.**

■ NB: It should be remembered that unit values can fall as well as rise. While past performance cannot necessarily be taken as a guide to the future, the skills of the management group involved are clearly well above average.

14MPPB 12 3

**REED  
STENHOUSE  
GIBBS**



**Scottish Life  
Investments**  
**INSURANCE FUNDS**

	£m	Offer
Net	98.2	103.5
Managed	90.6	101.3
UK Equity	9.0	10.4
American	103.0	109.1
Pacific	105.2	106.1
European	100.3	103.7
International	101.2	106.6
Fixed Interest	82.9	87.8
Index Linked	103.9	101.0
Deposits	55.9	50.0
Gross	£m	
Pen Managed	90.0	104.3
Pen Property	87.1	102.3
Pen I & Equity	190.1	105.5
Pen American	105.2	110.8
Pen Pacific	101.5	107.2
Pen European	101.5	106.4
Pen Int	102.5	103.0
Pen Index Int	97.4	97.0
Pen Index Ltd	92.4	101.7
Pen Deposits	90.6	90.8

**Scottish Life**

North West Fidelity	43.2	46.4	-0.7	2.15	7.42 per cent
(Accum Units)	43.2	46.4	-0.7	2.15	9.59 per cent
Japan Port (Accum Units)	47.2	50.5	-0.7	0.30	4.57 per cent
(UK All Fidelity)	50.7	54.2	-0.7	0.19	4.30 per cent
(Accum Units)	50.7	54.2	-0.7	0.19	10.84 per cent
					1.78 per cent

NOTE. The system works equally well for NON-UK residents who are specially advised.

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[illegible]



## FOOTBALL

# The last act for Keegan and Liverpool's record-breaking hit

By Clive White

Football's version of *The Mousetrap* keeps on running. Were dear Aunt Agatha suddenly to cease being a theatrical ever-present on the English stage, who better than the Joe Fagan whodunnit troupe to take her place? The probability since August that Liverpool would win the League championship for a record fifth time gives way to a certainty today that even their most ardent critics would concede.

It is curious how regularly the vultures have gathered during the last eight championships — six of which Liverpool have won — to search for some hidden frailty in the Merseysiders. Perhaps it is the monotony of a team that has been so successful that irks them, just as a neutral found himself pulled to the side of Jimmy White in the snooker final with the imperious Steve Davis this week. It is all understandable, but what makes me chuckle is that they never learn from the mistake of tipping against Liverpool.

There was, in fact, a small amount of blood in the nostrils of some jacks in January when Dalgleish was carried off stage with a fractured cheekbone and Manchester United were seen as ideal underdogs. But Dalgleish returned in good time to lend his special skills at the conclusion of the season.

The importance of his presence nevertheless seems to have been overshadowed by the rampant Rush, who threatens to reach 50 goals for the season; he has two games to achieve, what took him one on Monday — four goals. Another vital contributor

is Wark, who has arrived at Anfield with the same good timing as one of his memorabilia from the deep at Ipswich. He has given the champions a fresh cutting edge.

If Tottenham Hotspur have not put United out of their misery by half time at White Hart Lane today, news from another lane may do so. Whatever Notts County achieve, it is too late for mirage.

The last unfortunate soul to plunge into the second division may do so with a rare moment of triumph. The three leading candidates, Stoke City, Birmingham City and Coventry City, all on 47 points, are all at home with a good chance of victory. Each have a powerful case for promotion: Stoke have the worst goal difference; Coventry, the poorest form; and Birmingham the toughest opposition.

Their replacements from the second division are already known, if not their order. Sheffield Wednesday are well placed to win the championship at Cardiff. Chelsea, leading clearly on goal difference, face awkward opponents at Grimsby.

But the most celebrated farewell will be that of Keegan at St James's Park. Though he is doubtful because of a head injury, the little man said gallantly of what would be his 500th League appearance: "If the fans understood that I will not be 100 per cent and it will be virtually impossible for me to lead the ball, then I am prepared to play."

Wark: good timing



## Campbell dismissed

Portsmouth have dismissed Bobby Campbell, their manager, after less than a year in charge. Campbell was told of the decision by John Deacon, the chairman yesterday.

Campbell, a former coach at Arsenal and Queen's Park Rangers, and a former manager at Fulham, had two years' contract for £30,000 a year, plus a reported £100,000 bonus.

Despite spending nearly £1m during his managerial career at Portsmouth, the club are currently fourth from bottom of the second division after winning promotion last year. However, they are safe from relegation.

Deacon said yesterday: "I am sorry to have done this, but our fans have been disappointed. The club play their last game of the season at home to Swansea today."

Alan Ball will take temporary charge of the team's affairs, until a permanent appointment is made.

Bobby Gould, the Coventry City manager, has been given a vote of confidence by John Deacon, chairman, on the eve of today's home match against Norwich which will decide whether the club stay in the first division.

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## Celtic have a double incentive

By Hugh Taylor

Celtic are determined to wind up their League season in style this afternoon. Even with championship and relegation issues decided, the club manager, David Joy, is adamant that his team have incentives to beat Dundee United, always formidable opponents, at Parkhead.

"A first," he says, "is the fact that next week's Scottish Cup final will be at Aberdeen gives us our last chance of winning a major honour this season, and we must give ourselves a boost."

"He is also keen to maintain the club's unbeaten League run at home and says that two points today would ensure that Celtic finish second in the League to Aberdeen."

Aberdeen, who meet St Mirren at Paisley, have taken a blow in their midfield players. Bell, who has been ruled out of the Cup final.

The Aberdeen forward, McGeer, may join Hamburg at the end of the season. Alex Ferguson admitted yesterday that the club are waiting for a bid.

## Maidstone move

Jim Thompson yesterday resigned his position as chairman of Maidstone United, who as Alliance Premier League champions will seek election to the Football League next month (see Newsweek). The club's other directors resigned en bloc at yesterday's annual meeting of shareholders and Mr Thompson, who was ousted as chairman while on a business trip to the United States earlier this year, has formed a new board.

Bangor and Norwich were in dire financial straits earlier in the season and both were taken to court because of their debts. Bangor, who a year ago owed the inland Revenue nearly £30,000, averted the threat of closure by paying off the money in instalments. Norwich owed more than £40,000 to the inland Revenue and Customs and Excise but were saved by a remarkable late surge of support from supporters and local industry.

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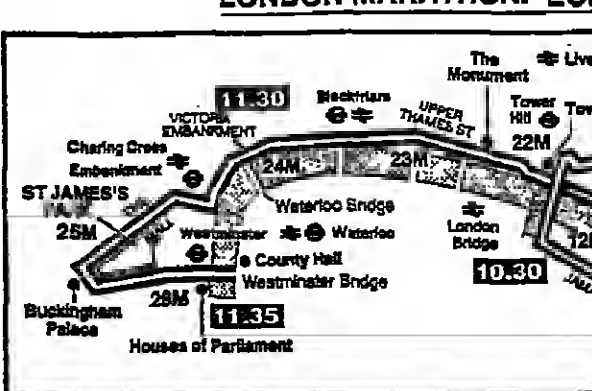
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## LONDON MARATHON: ECHOING TO THE POUND OF FEET OUT FOR A PLACE ON THE MAP



# Long-distance runner is lonely no longer

By Pat Botcher

A second play entitled *Marathon* hit London last week and, along with adverts featuring athletes selling everything from confectionery to computers, shows the extent to which distance running has permeated the popular consciousness in recent years.

## Television times

The race will be televised "live" on BBC1, from 9.05 am to 12.10 pm, with edited highlights from 12.55 to 1.25 pm, and from 7.15 to 8 pm.

The real thing, with a cast of thousands, opens at Greenwich at 9.20 for the elite women and 10 minutes later for the men tomorrow morning. And the award for the best performance is a run at the Olympics in Los Angeles, in August.

This fourth London Marathon, sponsored by Mars and

incorporating the AAA championship, is the last opportunity for impress Britain's Olympic marathon selectors, who meet at 4.30 tomorrow to choose a squad of three men and three women. But only the first British man, and the first two British women, can be sure of making the transatlantic trip, for the open-ended selection policy has resulted in much uncertainty over what the athletes must do to get chosen.

Geoff Smith, Hugh Jones and Joyce Smith, the leading contenders for places, are not competing tomorrow; they are competing on television, and their performances are being relayed to ensure their selection.

Juma Ikanga and Ingrid Kristiansen pose a further problem for the leading Britons. The Tanzanian and the Norwegian, who are in their countries' Olympic squads, are tomorrow's favourites. Mrs

## WINNERS AND TIMES FROM AROUND THE WORLD

Winners and times of the main marathons since London, 1983:

APRIL, 1983: Boston: G Meyer (US), 2hr 08m 05sec; woman, J Benoit (US), 2:22:45; Seoul: T Persson (Swe), 2:16:01.

MAY: Paris: J Bonberger (Fr), 2:12:38; Derby: N Lees (GB), 2:16:38; Manchester: J Ashworth (GB), 2:15:39.

JUNE: Los Angeles: (women) G Smith (US), 2:28:24; Sydney: R Tabb (US), 2:10:53; woman, A Lor-Labrador (Fr), 2:37:40; Stockholm: H Jones (GB), 2:11:37; woman, T Rasmussen (Swe), 2:36:55.

Laredo, Spain (European Cup): W Coppins (EG), 2:12:26.

AUGUST: Helsinki (women's world championship): G Wace (Nor), 2:28:09; Helsinki (men's world championship): R Castella (Aug), 2:10:03; Bolton: 1 Thompson (GB), 2:10:03.

SEPTEMBER: Enschede: K Foster (GB), 2:14:19; Glasgow: P Fleming (GB), 2:17:46; Berlin: K Landau (Ger), 2:13:37; woman, K Goldhawk (GB), 2:40:32.

OCTOBER: Chicago: J Nezu (Ken), 2:09:49; woman, R Maza (Ken), 2:31:12; New York: R Brown (US), 2:26:55; woman, G Wace (Nor), 2:27:40; Melbourne: J Kanga (Aus), 2:13:50; Toronto: S Burton (US), 2:15:16; woman, C

Kristiansen is confident that she can break the course record of 2:25.29, set by her compatriot, Grete Waitz, last year, which equaled the then world best.

Using the favourites' pace-makers could either drag the British to very fast times and the certainty of selection or result in their "blowing up" and waiting another four years for the next Olympics, which, on the evidence of recent events, may not happen.

One man who appreciates the unsuitability of the situation is Mike Gratton, last year's winner in Paris 2:09.43. Gratton had to drop out of the world championship race at 16 miles owing to a sciatic nerve in the back, which necessitated three weeks in hospital before Christmas. But having given up teaching to concentrate on running, he passed up lucrative races abroad in order to be ready for tomorrow.

Gratton's recent form has been nothing like last year's before the marathon but his coach, Cliff Temple, maintains that he was over his peak when he won last year and that this time he is on the way up.

The men most likely to impede that ascent are John Graham, Charlie Spedding, Kevin Forster, Steve Kenyon, Dave Murphy, Chris Bunyan and Ian Thompson.

# Trio who threaten Mrs Smith's place in LA



Marot: has improved since giving up work

If the locals of Upper Dean in Huntingdonshire first thing tomorrow, the answer lies in the London marathon. They have not been able to spot their home-grown girl in last three previous London marathons but they should have no trouble this time. With the BBC's full live coverage of Britain's most inexplicable sporting spectacle, the elite women, who start ten minutes before the rest of the field, will be front stage until around the halfway mark and Priscilla Welch should be on there with the rest of them.

Mrs Welch did little to make Upper Dean off on past attempts but she participates this year as Britain's number one woman marathon runner, at 39 years old, having succeeded Joyce Smith. She is after the British record, "If I don't get it then Sarah Rowell will," she said.

Her husband and coach, David, has been staggered by the transformation in her thinking. "Normally she is just going out to enjoy it and I don't master whether she comes first or 21st. It is a complete change in attitude."

She recalls feeling fresh after the New York marathon, when her time of 2hr 32min 31sec hoisted her into second place on the British all-time list. Since then she has completed an average 100 miles a week in training, including multiple track sessions of five x 1,000 metres with only short recoveries. Even earlier this week she was running further than she was supposed to in the 'rest' period before the race.

Mrs Smith, 46, mother of two children, winner of the first two London marathons and an international competitor for half her life, is relieved that she no longer has to run for national prestige and ability against improving world standards. Last year it became too



Welch: "has completely changed her attitude"

much for her and she opted out of London because she could not cope with the pressure.

If Mrs Welch, Miss Rowell and Veronique Marot, two much younger women, run as expected on Sunday, Mrs Smith, after all her years of flying the flag, may be deprived of a place in the first Olympic marathon for women.

She is taking a chance that three British women do not get inside 2hr 34min. "I am finding now that my body takes longer to recover between marathons and I feel I want to run London I would not have enough time to recover for LA. I am gambling that three British girls do not run faster than my time in Helsinki (2hr 34min 26sec), but if they do, I shall wish them well and not put on a British vest again."

Miss Marot is aiming for 2:31. "I have broken all my best times in training," she says, basking her wisdom in improved running since she gave up work, following her 2hr 36min 34sec in New York last

October. She does a maximum of 90 miles a week.

One wonders why a Frenchwoman should bother with the London marathon when there is a perfectly good one in Paris the same weekend. As an Olympic medalist, she has the taking in France and a national record within her grasp.

"I am settled in England and have been here for eight years. I feel British and I want to run for Britain even if it is harder to get selected. It is strange in France and I don't consider it my home any more."

She has not lost sight of the fact that it could be she who lays the wreath on Mrs Smith's international career. "I would feel self-conscious if I went to the Olympics instead of her. She has done such a lot for British running and has been an inspiration to me."

At 21, Miss Rowell carries Britain's best hope of a major breakthrough. She has refused interviews for fear of suffering a fate similar to that which befell Mrs Smith under pressure last year. Her time of 2hr 39min 11sec last year was achieved on four months serious training and without a qualified coach. Now in the charge of Cliff Temple, who coached Mike Gratton to London victory last year, she is a dedicated trainer and no longer risking injury at hockey.

Should anything go wrong with Ingrid Kristiansen's announced attempt at recording the second fastest time by a woman, (Joan Bennett's 2hr 22min 43sec is way out of reach), Britain could have a London winner once again. It could be the French girl who exiled herself to Britain, the hockey player born in West Germany but now living in Kent, or the girl who showed not the slightest potential as an athlete more than two decades ago in Upper Dean.

David Powell



Rowell: refuses to put herself under pressure

## FOOTBALL AND OTHER WEEKEND FIXTURES

### First division

Birmingham C v Southampton  
Manchester U v Norwich C  
Everton v QPR  
Ipswich T v Aston Villa  
Leicester C v Sunderland  
Notts County v Liverpool  
Stoke C v Wolverhampton W  
Tottenham H v Manchester Utd  
Watford v Arsenal  
West Bromwich v Luton T  
West Ham v Nottingham Forest

### Second division

Barnsley v Carlisle Utd  
Cardiff C v Sheffield Wed  
Crystal Palace v Blackburn R  
Fulham v Oldham Atd  
Gillingham v Charlton A  
Leeds Utd v Charlton A  
Manchester City v Cambridge Utd  
Middlesbrough v Huddersfield T  
Newcastle Utd v Brighton  
Norwich v Swansea C  
Sheff Wed v Derby County

### Third division

Bournemouth v Bradford C  
Brentford v Watford  
Bury v Walsley  
Gillingham v Southport Utd  
Hull C v Bristol Rovers  
Lincoln C v Port Vale  
Millwall v Exeter C  
Oxford Utd v Rotherham Utd  
Plymouth Argyle v Orient  
Preston v Bolton W  
Sheff Wed v Newport County  
Wigan Atd v Nantwich Utd

### FA Trophy: Basingstoke City v Northwich Victoria (at Wembley)

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Bolton v Manchester Utd (2.30); Second division: Oxford v Wigan (2.30).  
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Crystal Palace (2.30); Bristol Rovers v Watford (2.30); Luton v Tottenham; Norwich v Birmingham; Reading (2.30); Southampton v Sunderland; Queens Park Rangers v Brentford (2.30).  
NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: Division 1: Grimsby v Scunthorpe; Division 2: Grimsby v Scunthorpe; Division 3: Grimsby v Scunthorpe.  
SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Division 1: First division: Southend v Millwall; Watford v Charlton; West Ham United v Fulham. Second division: Luton v Swansea.

### RUGBY LEAGUE

PRESIDENTS' Trophy: Hula K R v Cardiff (2.15); Hula K R v Cardiff (2.15).  
DIVISIONS: Kent Invicta v Northolme, 2.15.

### HOCKEY

INTERNATIONAL MATCH (Dublin, 2.30): Ireland v England.  
WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT: Marston Junior championship (at Crystal Palace NSC 10.00); schools final, 6.40; county final, 9.00.

### Scottish premier division

Celtic v Dundee Utd  
Dundee v St John's  
Hibernian v Rangers  
Motherwell v Hearts  
St Mirren v Aberdeen

### Scottish first division

Aberdeen v Clydebank  
Brechin v Clydebank  
Clyde v Hamilton  
Dundee v Ayr  
Falkirk v Partick  
Motherwell v Raith  
Morris v Kilmarnock

### Scottish second division

Arbroath v Albion  
Berwick v Dunfermline  
East Stirling v Cowdenbeath  
Forfar v Montrose  
Queen's Park v Stenhousemuir  
Stirling v Queen of South  
Stranraer v East Fife

### Fourth division

Albion v Duffryn  
Bury v Swinton T  
Doncaster R v Crawley Atd  
Hartlepool v Reading  
Hemel Hempstead v York C  
Maidstone U



## Yorkshire win with two balls to spare

**HEADLINE:** *Nottinghamshire 213-123*  
*vs. Yorkshire 213-123*

In a remarkable finish, Yorkshire won with two balls to spare. Nottinghamshire, who were set to be relegated to the second division, ran from the last over with their last two batsmen at the wicket. Three singles came before Dennis Lloyd, who had been dismissed, shattered Cooper's stumps with their first ball. Both sides were given credit for salvaging such a marvelous finish to a game which lost 14 overs to rain on the first two days.

Nottinghamshire, to their credit, were not out of the game until the wicket and French, their young wicketkeeper, batted spiritedly in the closing stages. He hit two sixes before he was ninth out, his dismissal occurring on the final ball. Yorkshire still needed 19 runs from the last 11 balls when Cooper joined Saxelby for the dramatic climax.

Nottinghamshire said their foundation for victory was laid on the first 12 overs. For two, Robinson was caught at slip before Broad and Randall added 102. Both began shakily but Broad came through with a wobbly start and a better second half. He was out when he stroked off his legs and gave a low catch. Randall was caught in the slips but Rice and Birch hit the ball firmly, though Rice was fortunate to be dropped off Carrick from a drive.

Yorkshire, of growing significance, batted with Birch stumped after 10 overs. Carrick beat him outside the off-stump. Nottinghamshire needed 113 off 20 overs but the odds against

out	
G Boycott not out	
M O'Connor c French b Cooper	
K Sharp not out	
Extras (2, 1, 1)	
Total (1 wicket down)	11-8
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8	
BOWLING: Bawley, 7-5-12-0; Cooper, 3-21-1.	
<b>NORTHAMPTONSHIRE First Innings</b>	
G Broad Head b Skebblott	
R Gibson not out	
G W Randal c Boycott b Fletcher	
G Rennie b Dennis	
Extras (0, 1)	
Total (3 wickets down, 17 overs)	25
J O Bird, H Hassan, J H Haddock, L B F N Brown, E O Hennessey, K Saxsley and K E Cooper not out	
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-8, 2-12, 3-38.	
BOWLING: Dennis, 3-1-4, 4-1; Skebblott, 6-1-9, 1-9; Fletcher, 8-6, 22-1.	
<b>Second Innings</b>	
R Broad c Swaleslow b Dennis.	6
B F Fletcher c Boycott b Skebblott	9
G W Randal c Boycott b Gibson	10
C E B Rie b Skebblott	1
G Blore b Rasklow b Carrick	6
G Rennie b Carrick	1
H Hassan c Baintlow b Dennis.	1
W B N Harris b Dennis	1
E O Hennessey b Carrick	1
K Saxsley not out	
K E Cooper b Dennis	1
Extras (7, 10, 10, 1, 1, 1, 6, 2)	
Total	25
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-17, 2-119, 3-133, 4-154, 5-184, 6-184, 7-237, 8-230, 9-230, 10-284.	
<b>BOWLING:</b> Dennis, 17-4-27-4; Skebblott, 10-1-10-1; Carrick, 10-1-10-1; Broad, 1-2-5-0; Rennie, 2-5-0-0; Rasklow, 2-5-0-0; Hennessey, 1-1-1-0; Saxsley, 1-1-1-0.	

# Oxford side declare themselves

By Alan Gibson

*The Parks: Oxford University drew a blank with Middlesex.*

We had only a few drops of rain although there was a bitter wind and so few spectators that the beer tent shut early, it frequently does.

At the beginning of play, Oxford 197 for six, needed 13 to save the follow-on. This they did without difficulty and, indeed, Thorne and Franks caused no quarter whatsoever until 257, when Thorne was caught at slip off Williams.

Oxford might well have batted on for more useful practice, but they cheekily declared 102 behind. This put a mild responsibility on Gattin to declare in turn, which he did although not until tea-time when Middlesex had scored 150 for two.

Thorne hit for a score 253 in 134 minutes, which was hardly a challenge.

Gattin had doubtless delayed his declaration, partly because of rain, but he was catching his hundred. He batted well for it, because the bowling was tidy. He deserves a regular place in the Middlesex side.

Well, the half-expected Oxford collapse duly occurred, chiefly because of a fierce opening spell by Williams. He bowled Cullinan, had Toogood caught at the wicket, bowled Harvey, and had Edbrooke caught at short leg, 16 for four.

There followed a relatively major

The fifth over of the last 20 Franks was leg-before after stubborn resistance. Then Thorne and Bristowe batted stoutly, and after 16 more overs, perhaps feeling their cold, Middlesex called it a day.

MIDDLESEX: First innings: 359 for 6 wcs (Ivory Slack 145, M W Griffith 1b1 not out; M Petchey 4) Second Innings:

R O Butcher c Hayes b Hewitt	
P R Ince not out	10
P R Downcott c Thorne b Hewitt	10
W N Slack not out	1

Extras (2 f, 1 lb, 1 nb, 2)

Total (2 wkts dec)	15
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FALL OF WICKETS: 1-37, 2-115.

BOWLING: Pitchay, 9-1-17; G, 18-4-58; D Carr, 11-3-26; Hays, 7-2-10; Lawrence, 1-0-1-0.

Uppines: A.A. Jones and D.O. Cleary.

**OXFORD UNIVERSITY First Innings**

M R Croucher out  
R M Emberton c Sackin b Embury  
G J Toogood c Sackin b Embury  
G J Toogood l-b-w b Embury  
K A Hayes c Sackin b Hughes  
J L Thomas c Embury b Williams  
L A Thomas c Embury b Williams  
Extras (1) 0-1, 0-1, w, 1-0, 1-1  
**Total 67 (7 wickets down)**

M P Levermore, M O Petchery, and R Croucher did not bat.

**FALL OF WICKETS:** 1-5, 2-19, 3-128, 4-128, 5-196, 6-173, 7-257.

**BOWLING:** M R Croucher 20-15, 1-0; M P Levermore 20-61-7; Embury 40-21-5-3; Hughes 10-25-75; Sackin 41-3-0.

**Second Innings**

M R Croucher b Williams  
M P Levermore c Sackin b Williams  
G J Toogood c Dowdman b Williams  
A K Hayes c Williams  
J C Carr l-b-w b Williams  
G A Thomas not out  
J L Thomas b Williams  
W B Roberts l-b-w b Williams  
Extras (to 4, 3-2, w, 1, no 7)  
**Total 66 (wickets down)**

**FALL OF WICKETS:** 1-5, 2-9, 3-9, 4-10, 5-2-3.

**BOWLING:** James 15-11-9-2; Williams 10-29-19-4; Hughes 7-22-11-0; Embury 10-25-75-7.

Uppines: A.A. Jones and D.O. Cleary.

# Early side declare themselves

By Alan Gibson

The Parks: Oxford University drew a

Middelexe.

We had only a few drops of rain, although there was a bitter wind and a few spectators than the beer tent. At the beginning of play, Oxford led 7 for six, needing 13 to save the draw. This they did without difficulty. And indeed, Thorne and Williams carried out a cheerful partnership of 257, when Thorne was caught out by Williams.

Oxford might well have batted out a more useful practice, but they were declared 102 behind. This was a mild responsibility on Garton to declare in turn, which he did without thought until tea-time when the Middelexe had scored 150 for two. Garton's Oxford to score 253, 133 runs, which was hardly a challenge.

Garton had doubtless delayed his declaration, partly because Jimmy Williams was a cricketer who did not do well for it, because the evening was tidy. He deserves a place in the Middelexe side next year.

At the half-expected Oxford collapse duly occurred, chiefly because of a fierce opening spell by Williams. He bowled Cullinan, had a five for 20, and then took the other two. Garton and Edbrooke were caught at short leg, 16 for four. The Oxford side followed a relatively major

The spine.

No. 30, Clark, who won the Madrid Open two weeks ago, found it difficult to bit into the swerving wind as he could not fully extend through the ball. Moreover, he was getting shooting paths through his legs at the time he reached the uphill finish at the 18th he has been having difficulty in walking, let alone striking the ball.

In the circumstances it was an heroic effort, and he was justly rewarded by moving two strokes ahead of Gordon Brand jnr (69).

Clark would have gained a more comfortable cushion but for dropping shots at the 16th and 17th,

EMMA-JANE BROWN, MICHAEL WHITAKER AND PHIL HEFFER

PERSON SWING, 74, 78; J BRAND (SA), 70; M WHITAKER (SA), 72; J HENDERSON (SA), 72; C O'CONNOR, JR., 68; G & RALPH, 70; G HANSPY, 71; T & GALLAGHER, 71; 72; M & W. THOMPSON, 72; 73; P TORRANCE, 74; 76; I PALMER (SA), 73; TORRANCE, 73; O MATTHEW, 73; 71; POLKIN, 73, 71.

145; J M CALVERTS (SP), 73; 72; S KEMPNER, 72; P BRONKHOF, 72; F & BALCHOUT (SA), 72.

166; R MITCHELL, 77, 68; J HIGGINS, 75; 73; RUFFERY, 73; 75; N HENNESSY, 72; 74; M COLLETT, 74; 73; E. W. WHITAKER, 72; 73; 71; J HUGHES (SA), 69, 77.

147; B McCOOL, 71; 76; M CHAYTON (ASH), 74; N AUSTIN, 74; 75; D. J. BELL, 75; 76; DRUMMOND, 72; 76; M BALFOURIST (SA), 72.

146; O'DOWDY, 76; G POOK, 75; 72; J H. W. 75; 73; L. DE, 76; G BURROUGHS, 71; M WIDEGLEY, 71; 77; D BRAND, 70; 73; 75.

## EQUESTRIANISM

# Miss Brown on Guilty

By Jenny MacArthur

Emma-Jane Brown, aged 21, from Essex, was the unexpected winner of the Bailey's Irish Cream women's national jumping championship at the Royal Windsor Horse Show yesterday.

Miss Brown's daughter of a Lloyd's underwriter, rode the eight-year-old Guilty, owned by her mother, Angela, and named after Barbara Streisand's hit song. They negotiated the much more experienced German, on Mandingo, and Yeronique Whittaker, co Jingo, into second and third place respectively.

Yesterday's competition lacked its usual edge in the absence of Liz Edgar and Lesley McNaught, who are riding abroad. There was also

the challenge and finished 21st. Miss Brown's father, the Beagle-horn wife of the Olympic show-jumper, Michael Whitaker were all out on the consistent Jingo owned by Next Collectables, an Irish bloodstock dealer.

Phil Heffer, from Essex, member of last year's junior European team, rode Viewpoint to win the first qualifier of the Marlborough National Challenge which has its final at Wembley in October. Heffer produced the only clear round of the 14 to the class.

BAILY'S IRISH CREAM WOMEN'S JUMPING CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, Guilty (E Brown), 21; 2, Yeronique (Whittaker), 20; 3, Jingo (McNaught), 20; 4, Mandingo (Edgar), 20; 5, Viewpoint (P Heffer), 20; 6, Sunset (E Bell), 20.

**JACKY** Kugelberg, from the national cross-country champion.

**CYCLING:** Bernard Vallat of France, won the third leg of the five-day tour de Ronandie yesterday, outpacing about 70 riders packed so tight that about seven riders of the top 10 remained ungrouped. Robert Millar, of Britain, remains top overall with a total time of 15hrs 13:11min.

**Evening Standard**

Going Good to firm  
6.0 (2m field), 1. Abigail (P. Chivers, 11-2)  
2. Red Nick (14-1), 3. Miss Dora (1-1)  
4. Bonham, Karyobomb, 5-2 (Jays, 21.6-1)  
Mrs M. Thomas, TOTIE, 15-10 (12-1, 22-0),  
E.L.D. Dr: £18.70, C/P: £61.15.  
6.30 (2m chase), 1. Young Lover (J. Francis, 10-1)  
2. The Little Girl (14-1), 3. The Little Girl (11-1), 13-1, 20-1, 7m, N.R. Chovy's River, F. White, 10-1, 12-1, 20-1, 21-1, 22-1, Dr: £1.00, C/P: £22.35.  
7.0 (2m H chase), 1. Cross (S. Moore, 6-1) 2. Jacky, 3. Gaudy (P. Chivers, 12-1) 4. Jolly (P. Chivers, 12-1), 5. 10 m, N.R. G. B. (14-1), 15-1, 20-1, 21-1, 22-1, Dr: £1.00, C/P: £22.35.  
7.30 (3-2 chases), 1. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 2. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 3. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 4. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 5. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 6. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 7. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 8. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 9. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 10. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 11. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 12. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 13. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 14. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 15. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 16. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 17. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 18. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 19. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 20. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 21. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 22. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 23. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 24. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 25. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 26. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 27. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 28. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 29. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 30. Pansies (P. Chivers, 14-1), 31. Pansies (P. 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## RACING

# Yashgan can earn Derby run by winning Prix Lupin

By Desmond Stoneyham

Yashgan, currently fourth favourite for the Derby, can earn his place at Epsom by winning tomorrow's Group one Prix Lupin over ten and a half furlongs at Longchamp. The colt has been well supported in the ante-post market even though he only has two winning performances to his credit.

Last month Yashgan, ridden by Yves Saint-Martin, showed top class acceleration to beat Greenpeace by a neck in the Prix de Guiche which was run at a snail's pace until the straight. Saint-Martin again has the ride tomorrow. Greenpeace ended the form by winning the Prix Matchem at Evry and his stable companion, Mendez, could be the one to chase Yashgan home.

Recent rain will be to the advantage of Mendez. Winner of the Prix de Fontainebleau and more recently third to Siberian in the Grand Prix de Paris, Mendez is the form horse of the day.

André Fabre saddles Arctic Song and Carrière, two of the Greenpeace stable. With the changed going, Fabre believes that the stamina of Greenpeace will be stretched to the limit so Carrière may be the best from this stable. In the 11-furlong Prix Noailles, Carrière stormed home by four lengths but the opposition was none too strong.

The highly-rated Majestic is my selection for the one-mile Prix de Jonchère, on the assumption he will be able to handle the testing ground. This colt won the Prix Davout unchanged and will have most to



Yves Saint-Martin: rides Yashgan in Prix Lupin.

Yashgan finished second and fourth respectively in the Prix de Fontainebleau before disappointing in the Poulin. Magval, the Prix Jean Prat winner, is selected for this afternoon's Grand Prix d'Evry with Pailou, Esprit Du Nord and Marie De Litz the main dangers.

## Three National Hunt meetings

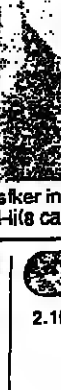
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## v-am



Walker in the film *Call Northside 77*  
real-life case (Channel 4, 10.15 pm)

## CHANNEL 4

- 2.10 **Scottish View**, Alastair Hetherington selects news from the week's news from Borden, Grampian and Scottish Television.
- 2.35 **A Seat Among the Stars**, Cinema and Ireland. The programme in the series tracing the history of the cinema in Ireland.
- 3.05 **Film: Men at Arms** (1991), Robert Flaherty's dramatic documentary about the everyday life of a family on the life of Inishmore, the bleak but beautiful Islands.
- 4.30 **Anything We Can Do**, programme in the series dramatic adventures to illustrate the scope of computers and other new technology.
- 5.00 **News summary and world**, followed by **Book Focus** introduced by Hermione, includes an item about in Ireland today with Sean O'Faolain, John Ní Jordan and Julia O'Faolain talking about work.
- 5.45 **Where in the World?** Trivia quiz.
- 6.15 **The Miceleppiti**, The new series starring Renee Weir as Ben Walker, a top New York lawyer who goes back to nature by purchasing an old paddock with river boat to play Mississippi.
- 7.15 **The Shirlies**, The impact of 1964 elected Labour government under Harold Wilson (r).
- 8.15 **Upstairs, Downstairs**, Bellamy is invited to one extremely smart week-end house party by his old friend from the Life Guards, Newbury.
- 9.15 **Top C's and S's**, A selection of songs and from the world of operatic musical comedy.
- 10.15 **Film: Call Northside 77** (1949), starring James Newbrough reporter, McNeal, re-investigates case of a murdered poet for whom a man has served 12 years of an extremely long prison sentence. With Phipps and Lee J. Cobb. Director Henry Hathaway.
- 12.15 **Closedown**.

## Radio 1

Desk, 10.35 Marching and Waltz  
11.00 Eve, then 2.50 pm, 3.50  
Peter Clayton with the Dick  
Dufault (stereo from 12.10, 11.00  
Desk, 1.00pm Jean Chaillet  
Nightingale, 3.00-4.00 Ray  
Two's Best!

### Radio 1

News on the half-hour (except 11.  
11.30 Eve, then 2.50 pm, 3.50  
9.30 and 12.00 midnight, 6.00am  
Show, 8.00 Tony Blackburn's *Top  
Show*, incl. 8.06-9.35 Peter  
Reid's *Monsters and Strangers*  
starting points of the Mars  
Marathon 1984, 10.00 Adrian  
12.00pm Jimmy Savile's *Old  
Time* (stereo) 1.00pm  
Gambacruis with an appreciation  
of Britain, 5.00 Top 40 with Sir  
Elton John, 5.50 Nightingale  
and *Monsters and Strangers*  
dance music, 11.00-12.00 *RADIO  
1* 2.40am with Radio 2, 2.30pm  
with Radio 4, 3.00pm  
Easy, 4.00 *String Sound*, 4.30pm  
Something Simply with The  
Singers, 5.00 with Radio 1, 12.00  
4.00am with Radio 2.

### WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newswatch, 6.30 Jazz for  
7.00 World News, 7.55 News  
8.00am *World Service*, 8.15  
Munich of HABS Boston, 7.55 *Recom*  
Waltz, 8.00 World News, 8.08 *Recom*  
8.15 *World Service*, 8.25 *Recom*  
Review of the British Press, 8.35  
Action, 8.45 Sports Review, 10.15  
10.30 *World Service*, 10.45  
Phone-In, 11.00 *World Service*  
Britain, 12.00 *Play of the Week*  
12.15 *World Service*, 1.15 *News*  
1.30 *Newsline*, 1.45 The Tony  
1.55 *World Service*, 2.00 *News*  
2.15 *World Service*, 2.30 *News*  
2.45 *World Service*, 2.55 *News*  
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**BBC 1** Wales: 1.55-2.15 and 4.15-4.45 Pro-celebrity Golf.

Smurfs 10.00-10.30 Batman. 11.30pm  
Jazz: Airto and Flore Purim. 12.00

[illegible]





Carol Nielsson facing mirror, applying paint, adding final touches and emerging as Grizabella, the glamour cat (Photographs: Suresh Karadia)

## Cats-lovers give show its third birthday

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

London celebrated the third anniversary of its conversion into a city of cats-lovers yesterday, without a sign of any shrinking in the ticket queue for the capital's most popular show.

The crowd of hopefuls gathering every night at the New London Theatre for a faint chance of returned tickets can still put their names down for the next seats available. If they are lucky, that could get them into a matinee in about seven months.

However theatregoers want-

ing a seat on a popular night may have to wait until next March, and Mr Cameron Mackintosh, the producer, has already sold out several houses for summer next year.

The most ardent fans of the Andrew Lloyd Webber musical setting of T. S. Eliot's poems are, undoubtedly, the 220 investors who put up the original £500,000 to stage the show. In spite of Mr Lloyd Webber's successes with *Jesus Christ Superstar* and *Evita*, many of London's regular theatre "angels" refused to

back a show which seemed, to them, unconventional.

Those who put their faith in the production have had their money back and returns of more than 100 per cent in year.

Investors who, put up £1,000 three years ago, are now some £3,500 better off, and will get similar rewards for at least another year. The London show makes a weekly profit of between £25,000 and £30,000 and is now nearly £3m into the black.

The high-speed dance rou-

ties and cluttered sets take a high toll on the cast. The company has a permanent contract with a remedial dance centre to help to sort out the string of cuts, bruises, and pulled ligaments.

Other productions of *Cats* are now running in New York, Budapest, Vienna and Japan. A new show opens in Washington next Wednesday, with advance bookings worth \$5m. Mr Mackintosh predicts that by next year there will be five productions in America and one in Australia.



## Letter from Peking

### Stepping between different worlds

The foreigners living in China these days experience the Alice-like sensation of stepping straight from one world into another, and back again.

On one side is the familiar China of dusty streets, monotonous new buildings and cheap noodle shops. On the other are thick-piled carpets, international celebrities, champagne and smartly dressed receptionists. Waiters ply trays of smoked salmon canapés, while the air is alive with Western light music, or a Chinese pianist plays Mozart on a baby grand.

As though to set the seal on the new wave of American-style hotels being built in China's biggest cities the latest was virtually taken over as President Reagan's press centre during his recent visit to Peking, and he hosted a banquet there before his departure. What better kick-off can a hotel have?

By contrast with the solid but dreary hotels built for Soviet advisers in the 1950s, the glittering new palaces of pleasure are something long-term Peking residents have still not quite become accustomed to.

"It's somehow indecent, it's just not China," is a typical reaction from "old hands". Others call the contrast between the surrounding austerity and the luxurious interiors "an affront". Still, it is not only in China that luxury thrives amid poverty.

The patrons mostly seem satisfied, whether they are Western tourists who expect this standard of comfort anywhere, or bankers and businessmen staying here with their families, who welcome the coffee shops and swimming pools as ways of keeping their children occupied.

"After all," said one, who lives in an older hotel, "if I want a weekend out of China, without getting on an aircraft, I just need to go to the 'Jian Guo' or the 'Great Wall' [reading examples of American resort architecture, the former being actually modelled on the Pao Aoi Holiday Inn, and by the same architect].

Particularly welcome is the high-class, if not five-star, western food, which used to be so conspicuously lacking in China. Tired of endless Chinese meals, excellent though they may be, many foreigners are only too happy to order stuffed avocados and fillet steak, or hang around one of the tempting Sunday buffets.

Prices, of course, are high. A single room can cost up to £70 a night, and suites may run to £130 for no very great amount of space or fittings. Irritatingly, hotels stage what they call "soft openings" after which the travellers pay the full rate without most of the amenities which go into the operation only after the "hard opening". A good meal for two, with a glass of wine, will cost £40 and with imported wine the price soars.

Aside from restaurants, the fall of China's self-appointed purists in the foreign community is vented most frequently in Maxim's, the branch of the famous Paris restaurant opened here on a joint-venture basis with a Chinese corporation by M. Pierre Cardin, where a modest meal with French wine will cost two persons at least £100.

The point about luxury eating places - Western or Chinese - is that certain high officials may consider themselves slighted if a visiting businessman does not entertain them at what is known to be the most expensive place in town.

Not that high Chinese officials necessarily want to be taken to French restaurants. The Chinese are redoubtable trenchermen, and their reaction to *nouvelle cuisine* is likely to be: When do we get something to eat?

Though some foreigners may regret the days when one did one's best with the meagre Western menus at the old hotels, the appearance of new menus has lifted some of the claustrophobia and frustration caused by the restrictions and austere life-style of this city on the fringe of Mongolia.

David Bonavia

## Army 'planned IRA kidnaps'

By John Witherow

British forces planned the kidnappings of Provisional IRA suspects from the Irish Republic and killed an IRA courier with booby-trapped rocket launchers, a former military intelligence officer has claimed.

The allegations concerning the Army's undercover war against the IRA in Northern Ireland during the mid-1970s, are made by Captain Fred Holroyd who served in the province between 1974 and 1975.

They are published in part in this week's *New Statesman* magazine, and have been investigated by the Royal Ulster Constabulary. A report is being considered by the Northern Ireland Director of Public Prosecutions.

Captain Holroyd, who has left the Army, said that he knew

of more than one occasion when Army officers arranged to kidnap suspects, including two men in Monaghan who were on a local "top ten" list of IRA suspects.

One of the operations, carried out by two "loyalist" former boxers who were paid £500, was abandoned and a second in 1974 led to the arrest and imprisonment of the kidnappers.

Captain Holroyd has said he has made the disclosures not because he was opposed to the operations at the time, but because such methods should be authorized at the highest levels.

He also says that in 1974 the Army booby-trapped home-made rocket launchers which were carried on a motorcycle from the Republic into Newry,

## Judge orders college to name student pickets

A High Court judge ordered the North London Polytechnic governors yesterday to name 20 left-wing students photographed picketing the college in defiance of an injunction.

The order was granted to a National Front member, Mr Patrick Harrington, aged 19, who wants to stop students barring his access to lectures.

The governors had refused a request by Mr Harrington's solicitors to identify the students.

The judge also empowered the court to order the arrest of students who continued to picket. They would be asked to explain why they should not be jailed for disobeying the order.

## Resignation withdrawn by Express editor

By David Nicholson-Lord

Sir Larry Lamb yesterday withdrew his resignation as editor of the *Daily Express*. Lord Matthews, the newspaper's proprietors, said last night.

The dispute involved a three-page article in Wednesday's *Express* attacking Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, over his conduct of the coal strike. Sir Larry Lamb, the paper's editor, submitted his resignation when his refusal to grant the National Union of Mine-workers space to reply was overruled by Lord Matthews, chairman of Fleet Holdings, which owns the *Express*.

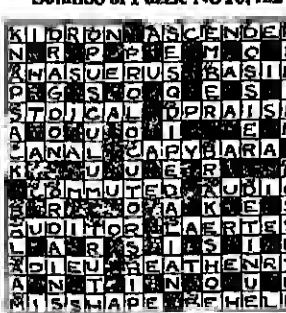
The *Daily Mirror* faces disruption next week because of a threatened strike by clerical workers who intend to picket the newspaper's London offices with the aim of preventing publication, in pursuit of a pay claim.

Woodrow Wyatt, page 6

Letters, page 7

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Solution of Puzzle No 16,422



### Solution of Puzzle No 16,427



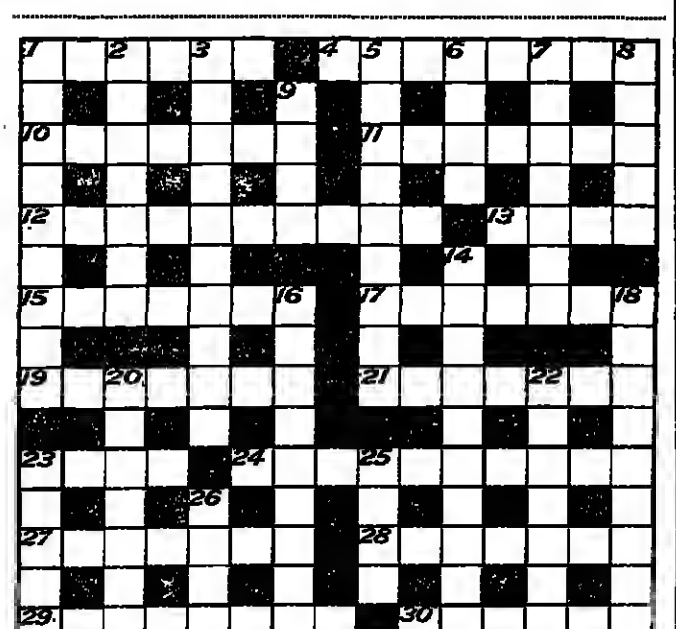
### The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,428

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first three correct solutions opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC9 9YT. The winners and solution will be published next Sunday.

The winners of last Saturday's competition are: K. B. Russell, 35 Thame Road, Long Crendon, Aylesbury, Bucks.; Philip A. Cohen, 101 Madrid Road, London, SW13; Rev. B. W. Blanchard, New Street, Southport, Cumbria, LA10 3AF.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_



- ACROSS**
- Delay announced due to gravity of situation (6).
  - Stage directions were his responsibility (10).
  - Felt unsure about first defensive position (7).
  - Returns a couple of books with thanks (7).
  - What can make cast get fur? (10).
  - Sergeant besieged city (4).
  - Invest in part of the market (7).
  - Concerning an offer - a pound off (7).
  - Animal's home partly concealed by lid (7).
  - Achievement of rubber certain after Ace goes on Queen (7).
  - Batsman's repeated failure to establish partnership (4).
  - Scanned rhymes for TV programme (10).
  - Another case of perseverance after initial failure? (7).
  - Players met a nationalistic piece's composer (7).
  - In country dances, humming time for rest (8).
  - Avenue - could be shortened by removal of tree (6).
- DOWN**
- Crossword compiler, perhaps? Shows promise, to Sydney (9).
  - Brave lot of partners after a gust of rubber (7).
  - Two sets of politicians are poets (15).
  - Square removed from fruit (3,2,4).
  - Baker's work, easy in pieces (4).
  - Chess strategem for catching intruders (7).
  - Unpleasant? In no way (15).
  - Union member's emblem non-strikers overturned (4).
  - Paper to be shared out (10).
  - Last-minute recovery by the side 191.
  - Terrific sad fate before or after 30, it's true (9).
  - Two-master docked, taking up much of the port (7).
  - Ignorant girl has something to sell (7).
  - City home for Catherine or Sheila, perhaps (15).
  - Recognizes sound of this organ piece (4).
  - Swedish singer gives Ronao 10% (4).

The Times Jumbo Crossword with an additional set of Concise clues will appear in Saturday on May 26

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 14

### Today's events

Princess Margaret, as President, attends the annual general meeting of the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children and gives a reception at the Palace of Westminster. Duchess of Gloucester, visits an exhibition of Chinese Watercolour Paintings by Mr Cai Chay Tran of Vietnam to aid the Aina Neave Refugee Trust at Stowe School, Buckinghamshire, 2345.

The Duchess of Kent, Chancellor, attends the University Open Day at Leeds, 9.50.

**Music**  
Concert by Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, Royal Centre, Theatre Square, Nottingham, 7.30.

Concert of Mozart and Britten's works, City of Birmingham Choir, Town Hall, Birmingham, 7.30.

Spectacular by the Salvation Army, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30.

The Hollies live on stage, Gaumont Theatre, Hailgate, Doncaster, 7.30.

Organ recital by Ronald Mason with guests Elizabeth Wilson and David Falkner, St Andrew's Methodist Church, Becken Road, Witley, 7.30.

Music by St Ambrose College Brass Ensemble, The Square, Altrincham, 11.

Lute recital by Christopher Wilson, The Oval Room, Sandford Priory, Newbury, 11.30.

Bach Festival, Mass in B minor, the Parish Church, St Germans, St Austell, 7.30.

Durham University Concert, conducted by Nicholas Kraemer, Trevelyan College, Durham, 7.30.

Merseside Youth Orchestra, Philharmonia Hall, Hope Street, Liverpool, 7.30.

Organ recital by Christopher Dearnley, (organist of St Paul's St Andrews Church, Nuthurst, Hants, 8.

**Talks, lectures**  
Richard Strauss by Joan Burns, Bristol Folk House, 40 Park Street, Bristol, 7.30.

Workers' Educational Association, Bristol, 2.30.

Seminar at the National Museum of Photography, Film and Television, Prince's View, Bradford, 10.

Reading by Elizabeth Jane Howard, Maggie Gee, South Hill Park, Bracknell, Berks, 3.

**General**  
West of England Antiques Fair, Assembly Rooms, Bennett Street, Bath, 11.

20th Buxton Antiques Fair, Pavilion Gardens, Buxton, 12.

Morris dancing, Victoria Square, Birmingham, 3.30.

Leeds University's Open Day, 9.

Friends May Fair, The Whitworth Art Gallery, Whitworth Park, Manchester, 10.

### In the garden

Since the dry weather started in mid April to the South of England our gardens are short of about 2ins of rain - equal to more than 13 gallons to the square yard. In other parts, too, rainfall has been well below normal. This means that all but deep-rooted plants are now feeling the effects of water shortage and while we are still permitted to water our gardens we should be doing our best to correct the water deficiency. We should at least try to apply 2 to 4 gallons to the square yard per week until we have adequate rainfall and unless we have local torrential thunder showers.

It is especially important to water well all shrubs, trees or plants planted in the past few months. Many gardeners lift and heel in tulip bulbs after they have finished flowering because they need the space for summer flowers. But if they may be left in place in beds or borders they often flower again for years afterwards and many varieties will increase.

Seedlings of vegetables and annual flowers need thinning and weeding and this should be done as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. If the soil is dry, water those that are left to settle the soil around their little roots again. RH

### Gardens open

**TODAY**  
Arms: Two gardens at Tockington, BA46 1J, 10m N of Bristol and 2m N of M4/M5 intersection; one charge for both gardens; Old Down House, 5 acre garden, fine trees and shrubs; The Brake, Vicarage Lane; 2 acre herbaceous shrubs, bulbs, wild woodland garden; 2 to 6.

**TOMORROW**  
Berkshire: Philip's Hill, Snelmoor Common, 3m N of Newbury, bluebells, rhododendrons, sunken garden, lil. pond; fine trees; 2 to 6. Cheshire: Thornton Manor, Thornton Hough, Wirral; large spring garden, lakes, woodland, kitchen garden; 2 to 7. Cleyde: Penny-Wern, Pomblyddyn, 5m SE of Mold, 7m SW of Wrexham.

### The pound

	Bank	Bank
Australia \$	1.59	1.51
Austria Sch	28.30	26.60
Belgium Fr	82.00	78.00
Canada \$	1.54	1.77
Denmark Kr	14.56	13.86
Finland Mk	8.38	7.98
France Fr	12.23	11.63
Germany DM	3.96	3.78
Greece Dr	157.00	147.00
Hong Kong \$	11.20	10.60
Ireland £	1.29	1.23
Italy Lira	2445.00	2345.00
Japan Yen	331.00	315.00
Netherlands Gld	4.48	4.26
Norway Kr	11.28	10.78
Portugal Esc	198.00	188.00
South Africa Rd	1.25	1.18
Spain Ptas	218.00	207.00
Sweden Kr	11.75	11.15
Switzerland Fr	3.28	3.11
USA \$	1.24	1.38
Yugoslavia Dnr	205.00	185.00

Notes for small denomination bank notes, plus or minus 10 per cent. Different rates apply to foreign currency and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 345.1.

London: The FT Index closed 13.9 down at 87.1.

### Roads

London and South-east: On Saturday a demonstration will be taking place in central London, starting from Hyde Park at lunch time. Diversions are signposted. Avoid West End and central area during afternoon. London Marathon, tomorrow. Westminster Bridge closed tonight to midnight tomorrow. Closures in Blackheath and Woolwich from 7 am. Further closures during morning in Greenwich, Rotherhithe, Tower Bridge and City, Isle of Dogs, strong or gale, sea very rough. St George's Channel: Wind easterly light or moderate; sea smooth or slight. Irish Sea: Wind variable light, sea smooth.

**Wales and West:** M4: Lane closures for matching and repairs between junctions 21 and 22 across Severn Bridge. Both carriageways throughout weekend. M5: South-bound entry slip road closed between junctions 12 and 13 at junction 13; diversions via junction 14 and contraflow on northbound carriageway. A38: Improvement works on Salts-Lake road at Trurofoot, Cornwall.

**Midlands:** A47: Temporary traffic signals on Wisbech-Peterborough road, between Guyburn and Thorney Toll. A34: Temporary signals S of Newbold on Slour, Warwickshire.

**North:** A68: Improvement works between Newton Bewley and Caxton. Contrail on 10-mile stretch in vicinity of Thirsk by pass, delays.

**A180:** Contraflow on Brig-Lidgate section of road, Humberside, between Barnetby and Harborough. M65: Contraflow between junction 1 (Warrington East) and junction 2 (Manchester), Cheshire.

**Scotland:** A74: Northbound carriageway closed at Beattock Summit, Lanarkshire, two-way traffic on the southbound. One lane with lights at Pearsley Bridge, north of Mugdock Road, Aberdeen. A72: Single lane traffic W of A703 junction in Peebles.

Information supplied by AA.

### Anniversaries

**Births:** Edward Lear, painter and versifier, London, 1812; Florence Nightingale, Florence, 1820; Dante Gabriel Rossetti, poet, painter and founder of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, London, 1828; Jules Massenet, composer, Montaud, France, 1842; Gabriel Faure, composer, Pamiers, Ariège, France, 1845; Death: August von Schlegel, scholar, Bonn, 1845; Sir Charles Barry, architect (Houses of Parliament), London, 1860; Bedrich Smetana, composer, Prag, 1884; Joris-Karl Huysmans, writer, Paris, 1907; Amy Lowell, poet, Brookline, Massachusetts, 1925; Josef Pilsodet, Barrow, Cumbria, zoologist and naturalist, 1930; John Massfield, poet laureate 1930-67, Abingdon, Berkshire, 1967; Coronation of George VI and Queen Elizabeth in Westminster Abbey, 1937.

**TOMORROW**  
Births: Sir Arthur Sullivan, London, 1842; Sir Ronald Ross, bacteriologist, Nobel laureate 1902, Almor, India, 1857; George Braque, pioneer of Cubism, Argenteuil, France, 1882; Death: George Barrow, Cumbria, zoologist and naturalist, Paris 1832; John Nash, architect, planner of Regent's Park and Regent Street, London, 1947.

### Weather

A ridge of high pressure will extend from NE across much of the country. A weak trough of low pressure will move across the extreme NW.

### 6am to midnight

London, SE, central S England, East Angles, E Midlands: Scattered showers, sunny periods; wind NE fresh; max temp 12C (54F) to 14C (57F). E, NW, central N, NE England, Lake District: Isolated showers, sunny periods; wind NE light to moderate; max temp 11 to 14C (52 to 57F). W Midlands, Channel Islands, SW England, S, N Wales: Isolated showers, sunny periods; wind NE fresh to strong; max temp 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Moray: First, Argyl, Northern Ireland: Dry sunny periods, wind variable mainly S light to strong 14C (57F).

Shetland: boisterous rather cloudy, perhaps a little drizzle later; wind S Moderate to fresh; max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F). Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Many parts will be dry with sunny periods; SE England will have scattered showers and NW Scotland will be rather cloudy with occasional rain or drizzle; rather cold in SE otherwise near normal.

**SEA PASSAGES:** North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind strong or gale; sea very rough. St George's Channel: Wind easterly light or moderate; sea smooth or slight. Irish Sea: Wind variable light, sea smooth.

**Sun rises:** 5.13 am **Sun sets:** 8.42 pm  
**Moon sets:** 4.24 am **Moon rises:** 5.11 pm  
Full Moon: May 15.

**TOMORROW**  
**Sun rises:** 5.12 am **Sun sets:** 8.43 pm  
**Moon sets:** 4.41 am **Moon rises:** 5.17 pm  
Full Moon: May 15.

### Lighting-up time

London 9.21 pm to 4.42 am  
Bristol 9.21 pm to 4.52 am  
Sheffield 9.21 pm to 4.54 am  
Manchester 9.21 pm to 4.56 am  
Penzance 9.21 pm to 5.08 am

**TOMORROW**  
London 9.13 pm to 4.42 am  
Bristol 9.21 pm to 4.52 am  
Sheffield 9.21 pm to 4.54 am  
Manchester 9.21 pm to 4.56 am  
Penzance 9.21 pm to 5.07 am

### Around Britain

	Sun	Rain	Max
Scarborough	11.5	20	50
Birmingham	11.5	20	50
London	11.5	20	50
Manchester	11.5	20	50
Sheffield	11.5	20	50
Wolverhampton	11.5	20	50
Wrexham	11.5	20	50
Cardiff	11.5	20	50
Belfast	11.5	20	50
Edinburgh	11.5	20	50
Glasgow	11.5	20	50
Leeds	11.5	20	50
Liverpool	11.5	20	50
Nottingham	11.5	20	50
Southampton	11.5	20	50
Swansea	11.5	20	50
Torquay	11.5	20	50
Walsley-on-Sea	11.5	20	50

Time measurement in minutes: Yes = 2.0000.

### Abroad

Algeria	11.5	20	50	50
Australia	11.5	20	50	50
Belgium	11.5	20	50	50
Canada	11.5	20	50	50
Denmark	11.5	20	50	50
France	11.5	20	50	50
Germany	11.5	20	50	50
Greece	11.5	20	50	50
Holland	11.5	20	50	50
India	11.5	20	50	50
Italy	11.5	20	50	50
Japan	11.5	20	50	50
Kenya	11.5	20	50	50
Malaysia	11.5	20	50	50
Mexico	11.5	20	50	50
Nigeria	11.5	20	50	50
Portugal	11.5	20	50	50
Spain	11.5	20	50	50
Sweden	11.5	20	50	50
Switzerland	11.5	20	50	50
Tanzania	11.5	20	50	50
Thailand	11.5	20	50	50
Tunisia	11.5	20	50	50
Uganda	11.5	20	50	50
U.S.A.	11.5	20	50	50
U.K.	11.5	20	50	50
Zambia	11.5	20	50	50
Zimbabwe	11.5	20	50	50